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St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Marvel of the Age—The Circulation OF THE POST-DISPATCH.

VOL. 37.—NO. 183. ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 2, 1887. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK.

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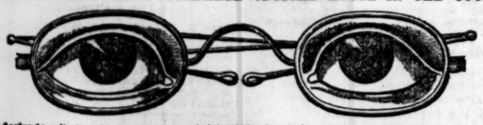
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Broiling can be done in the oven of the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauze Oven Door, more perfectly than over the live coals.

Lay the steak, chops, ham or fish on a wire broiler or meat rack, placing it in an ordinary bake pan to catch the drippings.

Allow it to remain in the oven with the door closed 15 or 20 minutes. No turning is required. At the end of this time it will be found nicely cooked ready to serve. THIS IS THE IDEAL WAY TO BROIL MEATS.

There is no taint of coal-gas or smoke, and the meats are more tender and better in flavor than those broiled over the coals. The convenience or broiling in the oven will be appreciated by every house-keeper, and adds another to the many reasons why the Charter Oak Range or Stove with the Wire Gauze Oven Door should be preferred to all others now in the market.

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INSTALLMENTS, FOR CASH PRICES,
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LATEST EDITION

A CONFLICT CERTAIN.

War Between France and Germany Regarded as Inevitable.

An Authoritative Statement From Berlin Indicating an Early Outbreak.

Probabilities that All Europe Will Be Involved in a Bloody War—The Rumored Resignation of Gen. Boulanger, French Minister of War, Affects the Foreign Exchanges—A Slight Panic in London—French Stocks Recover—The Terrible State of Affairs in Russia Which Makes That Country Anxious for War.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, February 2.—From every capital come rumors of war and war preparations, with increased emphasis. A Berlin letter to the Vienna Tagblatt says squarely that a Franco-German war must now be looked upon as inevitable. It is perfectly certain that among the people of either country involved, there is not the slightest general desire for war. Yet Europe is every day drifting nearer and nearer to an awful outbreak, which nobody wants and nobody seems able to prevent.

NERVOUS STOCK MARKETS.

Panicky Feeling on the London Exchange and Paris Bourse.

PARIS, February 2, 2 p. m.—At noon to-day 3-per-cent rentes were quoted at 77f. 21c., a decline of 47½ centimes from the closing official figures of yesterday. A better feeling has prevalied in the market since noon and 3-per-cent rentes have now advanced to 77f. 75c.

ADVANCE IN RENTES.

4 p. m.—The quotation of 3 per cent rentes at the official close of the Bourse this afternoon was 78 francs 45 centimes, an advance of 95 centimes over the quotation at the official close yesterday.

NERVOUS STOCK MARKETS.

LONDON, February 2, 12:30 p. m.—The Stock Exchange markets are sensitive and nervous. They opened very flat, but a better feeling set in on a rumor that Gen. Boulanger, Franch Minister of War, had resigned. Prices fell later on the reports of lower prices on the Berlin Bourse. They have since become firmer on dispatches from Paris reporting a steadier market there.

WAR A THING DESIRED.

It Is Looked Forward To in Russia with Hope.

ST. PETERSBURG, January 3.—At the time of the greatest hardships endured by the Russian army corps under Gen. Gourko, during the last war, in the passage of the Balkans amid winter, when on Shipka soldiers were dying from all kinds of exposure and privations, the sensibilities of the public, and even the kind-hearted Emperor Alexander II., were constantly allayed by the stereotyped report from the Balkans: "Everything quiet on Shipka." Well, the war was finally at an end. Thousands of families in St. Petersburg put on mourning; instead of rejoicing at the end of a glorious and victorious war, the whole Nation's spirit seemed crushed under the weight of the unexpected treachery of the Iron Chancellor, who, after all his protestations of friendship, repaid Germany's obligations to Russia by allowing the latter to be robbed of all the fruits of the victorious war through the cast-iron stipulations of the treaty of Berlin, worked out by the ingenious mind of Disraeli.

TO BE SURE,

this was no time for rejoicing. I happened to be then in St. Petersburg, says the New York Times correspondent. It seemed, indeed, to be a city of reluctant survivors of the dead. And yet, all at once there came up a mighty social sensation. V. Verestchagin, the greatest of Russia's living painters, put on exhibition his war pictures, portraying with a most terrible realism the reverse side of the "glorious war" just lived through by the Nation. Everybody rushed to the exhibition; groups of depressed people remained for long hours together standing motionless, bewildered, before Verestchagin's pictures; some women in deep mourning had to be carried away in a dead faint. But none of the numerous pictures produced such a widespread sensation as a group of three designated in the catalogue under a common heading of "Everything Quiet on Shipka." All three represented the same soldier mounting guard at an advance post on Shipka; the first represented the sentry erect, evidently impressed by a high sense of his duty, his face bearing a rather stolid expression of resolution to stand by his post to the last—amid the raging snowstorm; the second represented the same sentry—the same resolution on the face of the man, prevented by duty from moving from his place; the storm still raging and the snow drifted up to the knees of the forsaken sentry; the third showed the broken-down figure of the solitary faithful sentry, frozen to death, half covered with snow, the storm abated and "Everything is quiet on Shipka."

SOME OF THE GRAND DUKES

even the present Emperor, who was Crown Prince then, came to see Verestchagin's pictures, and turned away horrified, disgusted, proclaiming "Everything quiet on Shipka" "the greatest slander on the men who were at the head of the army—the rankest of Nihilism." The obnoxious group was removed from the exposition, but the mischief was done; the public had seen the realism of war, and, moreover, knew it to be the truth. Nowadays, goes the saying, "Everything quiet in Russia," and this is entirely correct in the sense of the "quiet" in Verestchagin's pictures. Everything is so quiet in Russia that war itself has lost all its horrors in comparison with this quietness. Russians are not afraid of war. And this is also the feeling throughout the other great Nations of Europe, since it had been proved beyond any doubt that the present armed peace is more expensive than the most ruinous war, and cannot be borne any longer. France, Germany, Austria, Russia all wish war would break out, but none cares to begin it. France, with all her intense hate for Germany, knows that it is not to her advantage to assume the role of aggressor; Germany dares not bring things to a climax, fearing a disengaged power with unsettled scores like Russia at her back, and who knows but that there might be an alliance between that power and France. Austria knows that her very existence as a great nation depends upon her securing predominance among the Balkan nationalities at the expense of Russia's influence. Russia, on her side, knows—feels through every fibre of her unwieldly body—that to give up her predominance among the Balkan Slavs would mean to renounce for at least a generation all influence in the councils of Europe.

ON THE LAST QUESTION

there are no two opinions in Russia; all parties are unanimous in holding war necessary; nay, more, desirable. Of course the great mass of this hundred million-strong nation does not and cannot understand what is this necessity, since this time no Turkish infidels threaten any "brethren" of a common race and a common faith. Happily—if such a word be admissible—Russia does not depend on money for going to war; otherwise she would be doomed to peace for a long time to come. There is no money and no prospect of any money for the Russian treasury, and none know it better than Russians themselves. A hopeless deficit has prevailed for several years and is always increasing. And while, a hundred years ago, Russia, with an income of from £4,000,000 to 20,000,000 rubles yearly, acquired large tracts of territory and held a predominant position in the councils of Europe, to-day with 800,000,000 income Russia is dared even by such a wee State as Bulgaria, and the rest of the world considers Russia almost too weak to fight. If the truth be told, the finances of Russia are in a desperate state. The chief portion of the late loans went to redeem the paper money, and yet the country is flooded with paper, and the value of the ruble is lower now than it was at the gloomiest period of the last war with Turkey. People are quiet when they are faint from hunger. And such is the case in Russia.

INNUMERABLE MILLS AND FACTORIES

are closed, in others the pay of the workmen is reduced, the grain prepared for exportation remains yet unsold, the ports, acquired by such shedding of blood, and the railroads, built at such sacrifices, remain inactive. There is scarcely any freight to be moved, though of late there was marked activity on railroads having their terminus at the largest cities. From St. Petersburg alone 30,000 workingmen have been exported of late at reduced rates to their country homes by orders of the Government. It would have been unsightly to have 30,000 able-bodied men die from starvation in the streets of the capital, where they could not obtain work, do what they could, so from sheer decency's sake they had to be removed home, to do or die, as best they might, amid their own starving families. The banks are flooded with money, and reduce the rates of percentages on current accounts; yet all people stand in need of money, and cannot obtain money otherwise than at a ruinous rate of interest. All people—workmen, merchants, officers, as well as professional men—complain of lack of money, all strain their utmost forces in order to curtail their expenses,

AND THE SAME WAIL

comes from the Government. Everywhere there goes on a general curtailment of expenses, and consequently nothing is being done, all the energies of the empire are concentrated in this curtailing of expenses, even of the most necessary, such as expenses on public education, the prison reform, etc. On the other hand, just as unabatedly are going forward the exertions to get out of the taxpayers the last drop of blood. For one tax dropped as impractical, half a dozen new and indirect taxes are introduced; new supervisors, new collectors, new courts appointed, new penalties invented; all this in order to cheat the people, to make them pay in such a way as not to know where their money is going to. A certain sum is to be got out of the hundred millions constituting the Russian Nation, and that is done by constant changes in the modes.

What a promised land would Russia prove to American prohibitionists! No one deems it possible, I suppose, yet such is the fact, that the absolute Government of Russia is introducing among the peasants prohibition with a vengeance. The tax on vodka—a mild kind of rye whisky—is so high that the peasant cannot afford to drink it but on such gala occasions as when a "bourgeois" allows himself a bottle of champagne; and of course, on such an occasion, the Russian moujik deems to a sacred duty to get drunk. And so he gets beastly drunk four or five times a year, and goes without liquor all the rest of the year, though the most eminent Russian scientists and physicians consider it quite necessary for a Russian underfed workman in this rigorous climate to drink his small glass of vodka once a day before dinner. As to tobacco and even cigars, they are considered by the Government quite unnecessary luxuries for the poor people, and so they are entirely deprived of them; if this is not a paradise of prohibition such a paradise must, indeed, be unknown. There is a talk of imposing a tax on kerosene, called the "naphtha tax," so as to deprive the poorer people of cheap light; there is talk, to be sure, of an income tax, but, as yet, nothing but talk, and new and still more complicated systems of taxation are devised from day to day.

IS IT A WONDER, THEN,

that the great bulk of the Russian people, having nothing to lose by the change, await war with the utmost composure? Those people will fight, money or no money. More than that, they are prepared for more emergencies than the regular privations of war. Stealing is going on throughout the country at a terrible rate, since the darkest deeds can be done in a country where the press is powerless to expose rascality and bribery in high quarters. Human nature is the same everywhere, and "boodlers" are not the exclusive property of New York. They prosper better in Russia, though; the people are mostly powerless against them. Thus when war breaks out the Russians are confidently prepared to see again the contractors feed the soldiers on rotten biscuits, provide them with shoes on pasteboard soles, supply the hospitals with chalk or other worthless stuff instead of quinine, and so forth to the end of the chapter. Of course, more men will die thus from the contractors' and bribed officials' hands than from the bullets of the enemy. And yet the people knowing all this excellently well, still prefer war to peace; they confidently look forward to the time when—war over—the whole of Europe will be so exhausted, that a general disarmament would be unavoidable. Then will come the time for recuperation for such as might survive; the palliative measures, indirect and other taxation, will have to give place to much-needed radical reforms; all peoples will be allowed to draw a long breath of relief, only the strongest, the hardiest having of course survived.

In the meantime "quiet reigns supreme in Russia," and people expect with the greatest equanimity the time when, in the nearest future, race will again wage war against race, trying to exterminate each other. No one tries any more to devise means to prevent the great conflict. A general war is considered a necessity, brought about by elements uncontrollable by man, and a general upheaval is expected to clear the atmosphere of the oppressive, all-prevailing quiet. Then, after the eruption, will come the time of general reconstruction.

MARY ROSE, the little 4-year-old daughter of Lawrence M. and ANN KAVANAUGH, died today shortly after noon. The funeral will take place from the family residence, 1725 O'Fallon street, on Friday at 2 p. m.

SUBMISSION.

Its Friends In the House Score a Signal Victory.

The Senate Passes the Wood Local Option Bill.

Bill for the Repeal of the Sunday Law Ordered to Engrossment.

A Triumphant Day for the Prohibitionists—The Passage of a Joint and Concurrent Resolution in Favor of Submission Barely Barred—Three Decisive and Significant Divisions—Important News from Jefferson City—The State Legislature Actively at Work.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., February 2.—The submission question claimed the attention of the House this morning for fully two hours, and the passage of the submission resolutions was postponed only through the shrewdness of Jewett of Shelby County and Knapp of St. Louis in springing on the House the "special order of the day," at the very moment when the clerk had prepared to call the roll on its passage. Jewett pressed his "special order" point and the speaker ruled that the special order which, in this case, happened to be the 1857 bill, should be considered immediately to the exclusion of all other business. Three important ballots were taken however, before Jewett made his point of order, and the submissionists have practically won the fight. At a conference of prominent submissionists last night, held shortly after Milo Blair's public address on prohibition, it was decided to push the joint and concurrent submission resolution in the House of Representatives this morning. This determination was doubtless

HASTENED BY REPORTS

that Leising of Gasconade and other anti-submissionists intended speaking to-day to the minority report of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments recommending the passage of local option laws. The submissionists came to the conclusion that they would be as strong to-day as at any other time this session, and their friends were drummed up and notified to be in their seats at an early hour this morning. Shortly after prayers Representative Satterwhite of St. Francois County got the floor and called up the joint and concurrent submission resolution. Under the rules of the House the privilege was granted, and Mr. Satterwhite moved the adoption of the majority report of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, recommending the passage of the resolution.

"I believe," said he, "that we have as full an attendance to-day as we are likely to have at any other time this session, and hope that the submission question will be taken up and disposed of."

REPRESENTATIVE LEISING

was recognized by the Speaker and he made the point of order that a motion to adopt the minority report of the committee took precedence of Mr. Satterwhite's motion. The Speaker so ruled and Leising said, "I move, sir, that the minority report of the committee opposing submission and declaring in favor of local option be adopted."

MR. PASCHALL OF ST. LOUIS

seconded Leising's motion and Speaker Alexander was about to put the question when Hinton of Bates got the floor. "I move the postponement of the question for two weeks," said he, and his remark was received with cat calls and yells of derision from the submissionists, and cheers from their opponents. When order had been restored the roll was called, and Hinton's motion to postpone was lost by a vote of 79 noes to 60 ayes. Leising's motion to adopt the minority report next came up and was defeated by a vote of 76 noes to 50 ayes. Satterwhite again got the floor, and, amid the cheers of the enthusiastic submissionists, called for a vote on his motion to adopt the majority report of the committee in favor of submission. As on the two preceding ballots the submissionists were again victorious, and

ADOPTED THE MAJORITY REPORT

by 77 votes in favor of, to 55 against it. The roll-call on the adoption of the majority report of the committee is a fair test of the strength of the submissionists. Mrs. Anna Sneed Cairns claims that every member who voted "aye" will be found in line to-morrow morning voting the same way when the submission resolution comes up for final passage.

THE VOTE.

The members voted as follows: Ayes—Arbuthnot, Arnold, Babcock, Baker, Bond, Bridges, Brooks, Chilton, Chrisman, Church, Cobb, Cock, Collier, Collins, Connor, Crawford of Benton, Crawford of Pettis, Daniel, Davis, Dial, Duffy, Dunn of Clay, Ellis, Ely, Eskew, Ester, Ewing, Fly, Fore, Frazer, Garrett, George, Goodykoontz, Harlan, Haswell, Headle, Hoar, Jackson, Jameson, Johnson, Jones, Kelley, Knowles, Lacy, Lewis of Cedar, Lewis of Douglass, Mc Nati, Maxwell, Moore of Laclede, Moore of Webster, Moulton, Munro, Newman, Noel, Odell, Pilant, Plummer, Powers, Roberts, Satterwhite, Shaw of Callaway, Smith of St. Clair, Snidow, Standlee, Steele, Swift, Tate, Taylor, Tillotson, Timmons, Tribbie, Turner, Watson, Weimer, White, Speaker Alexander; 77.

Noes—Allison, Bodine, Booth, Brown, Carter of Andrain, Carter of Montgomery, Coehran, Coleman, Crocker, Curley, Currun, Curtiss, Dodd, Donelan, Drabelle, Dunn of Lincoln, Guy, Haynes, Hicklin, Hinton, Holland, Jewett, Knapp, Kneisley, Lee, Leising, Lenox, Macklin, Manan, Martin, Miller, Morton, Nueller, Newberry, Paschall, Pearce, Pollard, Reber, Richardson, Robb, Russell, Salisbury, Schoppenhorst, Sebree, Shaw of St. Genevieve, Shaw of St. Louis, Shelton, Simmons, Smith of Dallas, Smith of Jackson, Walsh, Walton, Warner, Warren, Whitelaw; 55.

Absentees: Amick, Coppedge, Buckner, McIntyre, Hopkins, Moore of New Madrid, Noland and Purdy; 8.

SUBMISSIONISTS HAPPY.

Thus far neither the submissionists nor their opponents had made a speech or addressed a remark to the question before the House. Every motion had been railroaded through and three important motions had been disposed of in a remarkably short time. On each succeeding ballot that was taken, the submissionists showed a gain, and it soon became evident that the submission resolution was on the high road to passage unless parliamentary filibustering should come to the aid of the anti-submissionists.

When the vote in favor of the adoption of the majority report in favor of submission was announced, the enthusiasm of the submissionists was boundless. Members threw their hats in the air and cheered loudly. The anti-submissionists hissed, but they were in the minority and were hooted down. At this point Jewett of Shelby County called loudly for the "special order of business." After repeated attempts he was recognized by the Chair, and was in the act of stating his point of order that the engrossment of the bill repealing the law of 1857 had been made the special order for 10:30 o'clock, when the chair, in the excitement of the moment, lost track of him almost before he had made his point and nothing came of it. When comparative quiet had been restored, Satterwhite moved that the joint and concurrent submission resolution be read the third time and placed upon its passage. He stated that inasmuch as the House had declared itself in favor of the resolution by the adoption of the majority report, he wished to dispose of the question as soon as possible. The Clerk read the joint and concurrent resolution, a favorable report of which had just been adopted by the House, as follows:

THE REPORT AND AMENDMENT.

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, first, at the general election to be holden on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, the following amendment to the constitution of the State of Missouri shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Missouri, to-wit: That article fourteen of the Constitution of the State of Missouri, be and the same is hereby amended by adding one new section thereto, which shall read as follows:

Section 13. No person shall manufacture for sale, sell or keep for sale, as a beverage, any intoxicating liquors, including ale, wine and beer. The General Assembly shall, by law, prescribe regulations for the enforcement of the provisions herein contained, and shall thereby provide suitable penalties for violations of the provisions thereof."

Vernon Knapp of St. Louis offered an amendment to the resolution, providing that the State shall reimburse all persons whose business shall be injured or damaged by the passage of the joint and concurrent resolution. He made a short, but forcible speech, in which he referred to the submissionists as "following the blind lead and obeying the whip of a lot of fanatics."

Bodine of Randolph advocated the adoption of Knapp's amendment. In the course of his remarks several of the members called out to him in derisive tones.

"WHO PAID FOR THE SLAVES?"

"Did the Government reimburse slaveholders?" These slurs about slaveholders were made the keynote of the speech in which Satterwhite answered Bodine and Knapp. He claimed that the principle that the State should reimburse saloon-keepers and brewers was not in accordance with the spirit of the State Constitution. All of the speeches were brief. There was apparently a disposition to cut everything short and arrive at a final vote upon the real issue. Knapp's amendment having been seconded, a vote was about to be taken on it, with all of the prospects pointing to its defeat, when Knapp got the floor and repeated Jewett's point of order of an hour before, that the "special order of the day" should be considered.

"The time for the special order has passed," said the speaker.

"Mr. Speaker," called Jewett of Shelby, jumping to his feet, "I called for the special order at exactly 10:30 o'clock, the hour set for it last Friday."

"The Chair does not remember," answered Speaker Alexander.

"The Speaker recognized me and I made my point of order in a proper and parliamentary manner, and I ask for the enforcement of the rules," said Jewett.

"Well, as the gentleman from Shelby County says that he called for the special order at the proper time, and the chair, in the confusion of the moment, overlooked him, I rule that the special order be taken up immediately, to the exclusion of all other business. The clerk will read the special order," said the Speaker.

THE SPECIAL ORDER.

The ruling was all that saved the anti-submissionists, for had the submission resolution been put on its passage, it would certainly have carried by a good majority.

On motion of Newell of Dade the submission resolution was made the special order of the day for to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. The engrossment of the bill repealing the St. Louis Sunday law of 1857 being the special order was then taken up and Mr. Vernon Knapp's motion to lay the bill on the table was defeated by a vote of 89 noes to 29 ayes. A motion to order the bill to engrossment was made and carried without debate. After the second reading of a number of bills and the transaction of other business of little importance the House took a recess until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

WOODS' LOCAL-OPTION BILL PASSED.

The Senate this morning, by a vote of 27 ayes to 5 noes, passed Senator Woods' local-option bill. The debate on the measure occupied the entire forenoon. The result is received by the anti-submissionists as a partial victory over submission. Their claims in this direction cannot, however, be said to be well founded for the reason that a large number of submission Senators voted for the Woods' bill, who will also vote for the submission resolution when it comes before them for passage. The Woods bill provides that the question of prohibition shall be submitted to a vote in any county of the State upon petition of one-tenth of its qualified voters, excepting in cities of 2,500 inhabitants or over, in which the question may be decided at a special election held for that purpose, said election not to be held within sixty days of a general or State election. A vote shall only be taken upon the question once in every four years. The penalty clause of the bill provides that each offense shall be punished by a fine of not less than $300 or more than $1,000.

TURPIE TRIUMPHS.

The Indiana Legislature Elects a Democratic United States Senator.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., February 2.—As the hour for holding the Joint Convention of the Legislature approached to-day, the Capitol filled with interested people, all of whom seemed to think the dead-lock would certainly be broken. The Senate, at 12 o'clock proceeded to the hall of the House, and the sixteenth ballot was begun. The roll-call of the Senate developed nothing, and the call of the House proceeded without interruption until the name of Robinson was reached, when that gentleman rose and made a statement of the agreement entered into by himself, Messrs. Cates, Glover and Mackey to secure the election of Mr. Allen; he added that he was now convinced that it was hopeless to endeavor to elect as Senator any man not a member of one of the two great parties, and as his constituents were urgent in their demands, he had decided to cast his ballot for David Turpie. This announcement was greeted with enthusiastic cheers from the Democrats. Messrs. Cates, Glover and Mackey, Republican Labor members, then made brief explanations and cast their ballots for Harrison—the vote standing: Turpie, 76; Harrison, 74. In the Senate Turpie received 32 and Harrison 18; in the House, Turpie 44 and Harrison 56.



Senator David Turpie.

Immediately on the termination of the call of the House roll Speaker Sayre announced that there was no election, and passed the figures to President Smith of the Senate, whose privilege it is, under the agreement, to announce the total vote, and he at once called out that David Turpie had been elected Senator of the United States to serve six years from the 4th of March next.

Speaker Sayre declared President Smith was out of order and had no right to make such an announcement as president of the joint convention, but the Speaker's remarks were unheeded and the announcement made as above. All protests against the votes of members, as recorded on the day the joint balloting began under the compromise agreement, apply to the ballot taken to-day, the sixteenth and last of the series. After the announcement of the vote, Mr. Gardiner, Republican, moved that the joint convention adjourn until noon to-morrow. Speaker Sayre put the motion and declared it carried. What further action, if any, in the interest of Senator Harrison will be taken by the Republicans, has not yet been made known. It is understood, though not authoritatively announced that the Republican members will hold a joint convention to-morrow and cast their ballots for Harrison, thus making up a formal case for presentation to the United States Senate.

Still Balloting.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., February 2.—The eighth ballot cast by the Joint Assembly to-day resulted: Flick (Republican), 39; Camden, 37; D. B. Lucas (Democrat), 6; balance scattering.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

SECRETARY MANNING IN NO HASTE TO LEAVE THE CABINET.

The Treasury Portfolio to Be Offered to Congressman Scott—Ex-Senators Conger and Windom and Young Mr. Kernan Mentioned as Interstate Commissioners—Randall and the Naval Appropriation—Anticipating a Reduced Surplus—Congressional Proceedings.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 2.—Mr. Manning is not going to hurry in his leaving the Cabinet. It is not his present intention to go out until after Congress adjourns, and the President has not as yet given the subject of his successor very much attention. There is nothing in the story that Mr. Whitney may be offered the place, although he was the President's original choice for the position. Mr. Whitney is carrying out a certain work in his own department, and desires to finish it rather than take up the work of a new department during the last half of the administration. Minister Pendleton's presence in New York has connected his name with a possible appointment in the Cabinet. Those who are close to the President say there is no prospect of Mr. Pendleton's being appointed. It is said by those who should know that the President inclines to promote Mr. Fairchild, the Assistant Secretary. If he should go outside of his Administration circle he would be inclined to appoint Congressman Scott. There is no thought at present upon the part of the President of making any other Cabinet changes.

Riled by Randall.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 2.—The Committee on Naval Affairs are very much incensed at the action of Mr. Randall and other members of the Appropriation Committee. When the bill was passed in the last session providing for the construction of seven new cruisers, it was supposed the estimates made by the committee were in keeping with the possible cost of construction. In the estimates for the Newark there were appropriated $1,100,000. When the bids were opened it was found the lowest for the construction of the Newark was $1,300,000. Consequently there is nothing being done and cannot be done until some legislation is enacted making the appropriation larger. When Congress convened in the present session Secretary Whitney addressed a letter to the Naval Affairs Committee, requesting that they urge upon the House immediate action increasing the appropriation so that he could proceed with advertising for the proposals and award the contracts. This the committee has attempted to do, and yesterday, for the third time, Mr. Norwood of the committee asked unanimous consent to introduce a resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to award the contract under bids received up to the amount named in the proposals made by the ship-builders, when the contracts were awarded for the other vessels last September. This is the only way the matter can be remedied at this session, and unless done now it will be at least a year before the Newark can be under course of construction. Mr. Randall again objected to the consideration of Mr. Norwood's resolution, resulting in the committee being unable to accomplish anything, for so long as objection is made there can be nothing done.

The Tariff Reformers.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—An inquiry from the friends of Mr. Randall as to whether they could count on their support of the tariff and revenue bill by the Morrison Democrats was discussed at some length at a conference of the last named faction held last night. It was finally decided that an answer should be made to the effect that the tariff reform Democrats were so anxious to redeem their pledges to the people, made at the Chicago Convention, that they would support any measure looking to the reform in the tariff which seemed to be reasonable in its terms. It was deemed advisable to make the reply more specific at this time.

The Senate Committee on Agriculture further considered to-day the proposed amendments to the pleuro-pneumonia bill, but did not reach the point of action.

Anticipating a Small Surplus.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 2, 2 p. m.—An important debate has been in progress for the last hour, based on a statement by Mr. Allison as to the probable receipts and expenditures of the Government for the next fiscal year. Mr. Allison showed by figures that there would be a very small surplus, if any. Mr. Platt took up the question of coast defenses, and argued at length as to the duty of the next to clearest and most imperative duties if it adjourned without making liberal appropriations for fortifications, guns and ships.

The Interstate Commerce Commission.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 2.—It seems to be a well concerted fact that three of the Commissioners for the interstate commerce commission have been agreed upon. They are young Mr. Kernan of New York, son of ex-Senator Francis Kernan; ex-Senator Conger of Michigan, and ex Senator and ex-Secretary of the Treasury Windom of Minnesota.

Scott Can Have It.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 2.—The Secretaryship of the Treasury will be tendered Congressman Scott of Pennsylvania, though it is doubtful if he will accept it. The name of W. R. Morrison is also being mentioned in connection with the position. It is not at all probable that it will be given to a Western New York or some other Eastern State will without doubt be given it.

The Edmunds Fishery Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 2.—Chairman Belmont of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs is expected to return to this city to-morrow in season to attend the meeting of the committee to consider the fisheries retaliatory bill. The diplomatic appropriation bill will not be called up in the House until next week.

Territorial Government for Alaska.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 2.—The Committee on Territories reported unanimously this morning a bill providing for a Territorial Government of Alaska, the same as now governing other Territories.

A Vetoed Pension Bill Passed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 2.—The House passed the vetoed pension bill of Carter W. Tilion of Louisville over the President's veto. It was almost a strict party vote, few Democrats voting against the veto.

Arguments on the Elevated Road.

This afternoon the Council Committee on Railroads met to hear arguments for and against the Adams Electric Elevated bill, which proposes to run from the River des Peres to Calvary Cemetery along Broadway and Seventh street. The bill provides that a mile of the road shall be built within a year after the franchise is granted. The whole main road must be completed within three years after the approval. The southern extension, from the Wild Hunters to the River des Peres, must be completed within ten years.

Notes.

Delegate J. J. Coakley says he will not run for the House of Delegates from the Seventeenth Ward again.

The bill increasing the salaries of the janitors at the City Hall is still in the House Committee, where it is proposed to let it die.

The Merchants' Exchange, Compton Avenue & Forest Park street railway bill was considered by the House Committee on Railroads yesterday. Several residents of the Compton Hill District appeared to urge the passage of the bill. No action was taken by the committee.

President Flad of the Board of Public Improvements did not go to Jefferson City with the committee to urge the passage of the underground bill. Col. Flad does not believe that with the present uses and knowledge of electricity the wires should be placed under ground. He favors removing the obstructions in the shape of poles, but he believes that the best plan is to suspend the wires from towers in cables.

HUNTING FOR SLUSH.

A Sensational Incident in the Illinois Legislature To-day.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., February 2.—The House this morning concurred in the Senate amendment to the Logan Monument bill, adding the name of George W. Smith of Murphysboro to the commission, and the bill went to the Governor for his signature. Merritt of Marion brought about an episode in the House on a question of privilege by having an article in a St. Louis paper read by the clerk, quoting Bailey of St. Clair as saying at an East St. Louis labor meeting, that propositions had been made with an offer of $1,000 to a member of the United Labor party to vote for some candidate for United States Senator, with a view of creating a break in the Republican camp and defeating Mr. Farwell, who had then been nominated. Mr. Merritt demanded to know whether the proposition was made by a member of the House.

Mr. Bailey stated that the proposition referred to was made to Dixon of Cook. Dixon, at first, did not seem inclined to explain until calls were loud and plentiful, when he said that such a proposition was made to him by a Chicago business man, but declined to give the name of the person.

Merritt tried to cast a slur upon the United Labor party leader by asserting that he had been a member of the General Assembly for nineteen years, and no such proposition had ever been made to him, yet this gentleman had hardly set his foot in the legislative hall ere he was approached. This brought Rohrback of Cook to his feet with the assertion that the members of the United Labor party came here honest men; they were sent here by honest men, and they expect to return to their homes honest men. The Speaker announced the privileged question exhausted and business was resumed.

THE SENATE.

In the Senate this morning a resolution was introduced by Mr. Pierce providing for a joint committee to investigate the strikes of the past year.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Curtis to establish an industrial school for girls, and by Mr. Schutt to provide for court stenographers.

The act amending the law for the suppression of contagious diseases among domestic animals was read a second time and advanced.

A SINGULAR STORM.

Heavy Thunder and Rain This Morning—Phenomena Noted—More Cold Weather.

This morning early the Signal Service Observer was awakened by a decided crash. At first he thought nothing of it as since the Glover investigation of Lancaster something has been expected to drop around the Custom-house almost any day. The noise continuing steadily, the signal man finally came to a realization that it was a genuine thunder storm in mid-winter, with the mercury below freezing. According to the data of this official watcher of the storm's progress it appears that the thunder began at 4:40 this morning, and continued without rain until 4:50, when the loudest clap was heard. This was followed a minute later by a dash of rain that steadily grew into a downpour which lasted desultorily until about 8 o'clock, the total precipitation being about 23,100 of an inch. Despite the cold, the mercury then standing several degrees below the freezing mark, the rain came down as water, not freezing until it struck the ground. The thunder ceased entirely about 6:30. One singular thing about the rain was the total absence of any air currents, a perfect calm existing at the beginning of the rain. Another peculiar feature about this phenomenal atmospheric commotion is the fact that the lightning appeared long before the thunder first sounded, and that no streaks were seen, the only indications of the flash being an illumination of the low-lying black clouds. The Observer also noticed that the illumination was strong enough to make the sleet on the ground decidedly phosphorescent. That the lightning was the genuine summer article was shown in the West End, where the chimney of Charles Schmidt's place, at Grand and St. Louis avenues, was struck by the current and a dog was killed inside the house.

TO BE COLDER.

The ice that was formed by the freezing of the rain melted somewhat during the day and by 3 p. m. the streets and sidewalks were getting sloppy. But this is not likely to last long, as the Signal Service bulletins this morning show that it has grown still colder in the Northwest, Fort Assinaboine reporting at 6 a. m. the remarkable temperature of 46 below, Helena, Mont., 36 below, and Fort Custer 30 below. As the barometer is very high in the Northwest and low in the Southwest, another cold wave may be looked for, although the Signal Service has not yet ordered up the black flag.

Mixed Weather.

CHICAGO, Ill., February 2.—The Signal Service reports extremely cold weather in Northwestern Montana, the mercury at Fort Assinaboine registering 46 degrees below zero at 7 o'clock this morning. Throughout Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin it is considerably warmer, Northern Minnesota points reporting severe weather, while at St. Paul it is 4 degs. above zero, LaCrosse, Wis., 11 deg. above, and Chicago 20 degrees above. It is snowing throughout the Northwest and nearly all the States north of the Ohio River; heavy thunder storms are reported at Knoxville, Tenn., Louisville and Cincinnatti, and the telegraph service throughout the Southwest is very much impaired in consequence.

Thunder and Rain Storm.

CINCINNATI, O., February 2.—A most unusual thunder and rain storm has been in progress here since 5 a. m. and at 10 the rain is still falling heavily. There was some rain during the night which formed a coating of ice on the ground. The warmer temperature is now melting that away. The lightning flashes are frequent and vivid, and the thunder deep and reverberating. The city is covered with a fog that compels the burning of gas in all business houses.

DAVENPORT'S DIAMONDS.

The Distinguished Actress Is Relieved of Her Jewels at Memphis.

MEMPHIS, February 2.—Fanny Davenport, who is playing an engagement here this week, had diamonds and jewelry stolen from her night before last to the value of $35,000. "Fedora" was the play in which Miss Davenport appeared that evening and used the jewels. After the performance Edwin Price, the actress' husband and manager, left the case containing the jewels with Charles Talbott, the night clerk on duty at the Gayoso Hotel. The case contained rings, brooches, necklaces, ear-rings and other articles to the value stated. The safe was closed and, Talbott not knowing the combination, placed the case in the cash drawer, where was money deposited by late guests to the amount of some $300. Talbott took the jewels, cash and also $10 in cash from the cigar stand, and has been missing since. He was last seen in a disreputable house, which he frequents, about 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning and it is supposed that he left on the Louisville & Nashville train at 10 o'clock. Telegrams were sent out in all directions but no trace of the missing man has been found. Talbott is about 19 years of age and came to Memphis several months ago highly recommended by the proprietor of the Halliday Hotel at Cairo, Ill.

Parts His Hair in the Middle.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., February 2.—An accurate description has been furnished of Charles Talbott, who early yesterday robbed the Gayoso Hotel of $35,000 worth of diamonds belonging to Miss Fanny Davenport. He is 21 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, slim figure, smooth face, dark hair and eyes, regular features, full lips, medium forehead, jaws prominent, marks of boils on neck, legs inclined to bow and generally parted his hair in the middle.

WARDEN MARMADUKE'S CASE.

The Writ of Habeas Corpus to Be Argued on the 14th Inst.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., February 2.—In the Supreme Court this morning the writ of habeas corpus obtained by Attorney-General Boone for Warden Marmaduke was returned by Sheriff Mahan. By special request the argument in the case will be heard February 14.

THE GREAT BANKRUPT SALE

OF

POLACK'S Former STOCK of CLOTHING

And Cents' Furnishing Goods Will Be Offered for Sale at Retail

AT 50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR!

Sale Begins SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, and Will Continue for Twenty Days.

BARGAINS FOR ALL IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

THE CENTRAL MISSOURI

DETAILS OF THE PURCHASE OF THE SHORT LINE FRANCHISE.

How the New Enterprise Will Affect St. Louis—Plans of the Company—The Backing of the Project—Live Stock Association Meeting—Death of Royal D. Jennings—The Merchants' Bridge—Railroad News.

The deal between the Central Missouri and the Kansas City Short Line, a full account of the ratification of which was given in the POST-DISPATCH yesterday, can hardly be called a consolidation, but is rather a sell-out of the Short Line people to the Central Missouri of the part of this franchise which would be of value to the latter with a certain amount of stock and certain agreements as consideration. The only part of the franchise of the Short Line of any value to the Central Missouri and acquired by it is that part of the road including the franchise for a bridge over the Missouri River at or near Howell's Ferry, which lies between the crossing points of the two roads in St. Charles County and the city of St. Louis. For this franchise the Central Missouri gives $50,000 of preferred stock, and $50,000 of common stock and the Short Line on the other hand promises to furnish 85 per cent of the right of way, and $2,000 per mile of the cost of construction. In the transfer contract it is agreed by the Central Missouri to run the road through Fulton, Columbia, and either through Fayette or Glasgow, and a branch road to Fayette.

Under the new order of things there is much preliminary work to do before the construction of the road can be commenced. The new board of directors must meet and adopt plans for pushing the project to completion. The old company had decided upon issuing $2,500,000 of preferred stock and $8,500,000 of common stock, making $11,000,000 of stock in all; but this may be modified, the amount of common stock being increased to $10,000,000. The amount of bonds to be issued may also be changed. These and other details will have to be settled by the new Board.

The attitude of the new road is of first importance to St. Louis and in a chat on this subject with a POST-DISPATCH reporter a gentleman who is closely identified with the enterprise said that the road, while it was formed to avoid the expenses and obstructions incident to running through this city and in order to get out of the grasp of Gould would take through business around by Alton, but it would not work against St. Louis and would be as thoroughly a St. Louis road as any other.

"The object of going around the city by Alton," said he, "is plain to any one. We thus get rid of the burden laid on commerce here by the bridge, by switch and transfer charges and other expenses incident to running through the city." Yet we can transact all the St. Louis business just as is now done in East St. Louis, which from a commercial standpoint is just as much St. Louis as the city itself. The grade of the road over 200 miles between Alton and Kansas City will amount practically to a dead level, and for the remaining 100 miles will not exceed 35 feet to the mile. This means that this road can handle with the same locomotive force vastly more freight than any other road in the State. The live stock mostly goes to East St. Louis where the stockyards are, the grain is worth much more in East St. Louis and the facilities for hauling it by river or rail are just as good as in St. Louis. The business can be done right in St. Louis and the freight handled in East St. Louis and in Alton."

"Will there be any difficulty in securing the capital to build the road?"

"None in the world. It has been secured already; that is, all arrangements are perfected for securing it. The statement in the POST-DISPATCH that the Vanderbilt interests were behind the enterprise is correct. Judge Burke who is on the directory, is president of the Bee Line, Mr. Hollins is Vice-President of the L. E. & W. and the Vanderbilt broker in New York, but no matter how the board may be made up the project has the backing of the entire Vanderbilt interests just as fully as if the bonds were endorsed. Not only this the papers have been signed by other lines who want the road built so as to free themselves from the grasp of Gould in this city on their through business. There is plenty of capital to insure the speedy completion from Alton to Kansas City."

"Will the road into St. Louis be built?"

"Ultimately, yes. The other road will be built first, but there is a provision in the agreement which states that as soon as practicable the line from St. Charles to St. Louis shall be constructed. Just how this will be done; whether it will run over other tracks or be independent will depend on circumstances. The road cannot afford to miss St. Louis and must have an entrance to the business centers and connection with terminal and transfer tracks. This branch may be counted upon as a certainty but the details must first be settled upon. The Alton line is the first."

"How does the company view the merchant's bridge?"

"We are favorable to it and always have been so. It is not so much a necessity with the Alton bridge as it would be without, but it is extremely desirable as the west road must connect with the line east of St. Louis in some way. This road with several others favor the bridge."

Construction cannot well be commenced this month but it is promised that it will begin just as soon as preliminaries can be settled and the weather will permit.

The Merchants' Bridge.

At a meeting of the directors of the Merchant's Bridge Company held a few days ago it was determined to call a joint meeting of the directors of the company and the directors of the Merchants' Exchange. Owing to the absence of several bridge directors the conference was postponed from day to day and will probably be held to-morrow. Mayor Francis stated to-day that he would try to get the two directorates together to discuss the best method of starting the bridge project in the direction of practical work for its success. It is understood that several new and old railroads are encouraging the enterprise and will probably back it.

Live Stock Association Meeting.

The Missouri and Kansas Live Stock Traffic Association met this afternoon in the gentlemen's parlor at the Southern Hotel. The Association is a pool comprising the Missouri Pacific, the 'Frisco, the Kansas Southern & the Fort Scott & Gulf Roads. It was formed in July and no settlements have been made since. The meeting this afternoon was called by the Commissioner, J. D. Lotz, for the purpose of declaring settlements and for the discussion of several other matters. The balances are not large.

Death of Royal D. Jennings.

MILWAUKEE, February 2.—Royal D. Jennings, Treasurer of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, died of paralysis yesterday afternoon, at St. Augustine, Fla. He was 70 years of age. His remains will be brought to Milwaukee for interment.

GETTING INTERESTING.

More Evidence Presented in the School Board Election Contest.

The committee of the School Board having in charge the Bosley-Conroy contest took evidence last night. The irregularities exposed in the POST-DISPATCH were brought out in the examinations of witnesses. Fred Sproul, proprietor of the Garfield House, Thirteenth and Market streets, said he voted for Conroy. His ballot was number 321 by the judges. Three ballots were found in the ballot-box bearing that number.

W. F. Schroeder, 1412 Spruce street, who was marked voted on the poll-book, testified he did not vote at all.

Baltman Taylor, 1511 Clark avenue, was marked voted and his ballot numbered 140. Two ballots of that number were found in the box, one for Bosley and one for Conroy. He testified he voted for Conroy. There was another ballot in the box bearing the number 140, credited to Charles L. Carraway, 1406 Chestnut street. He testified at a previous meeting that he did not vote.

Geo. Emmett, 1413 Poplar street, a police officer whose ballot, 115, was found duplicated in the box, testified he voted for Conroy.

James Carter, 109 South Fourteenth street, a member of the Fire Department, testified he voted for Conroy. His ballot, No. 136, was found duplicated in the box.

L. Hohl, 1200 Chestnut street, testified that G. P. C. Cowan and Fred Scholl had not lived at 1200 Chestnut street since 1885. Two Bosley ballots were found in the box for Cowan and one Bosley ballot for Scholl.

Ed E. Nieden, 22 Moore street, testified he did not vote at all. Two ballots numbered 21, the number opposite his name on the poll-book, were found in the box for Bosley.

Samuel Crossman testified he acted as judge of election at District No. 1, where all these irregularities occurred. He could not explain how eighty-six duplicate ballots were found in the box, nor could he explain the presence of ten ballots for persons marked voted on the poll-book. He said he took the ballot box to his room after the polls closed, kept it there all night and returned it to the office of the School Board next morning. He said the lock on the box was not sealed, and that the key was in his possession. There was nothing to prevent him from opening the box if he felt so disposed. He stated that at the time of the election he was in the employ of Siegel & Co., and that Mr. Bosley was in the same employ at the same firm.

M. F. Healey and E. J. O'Brien, attorneys for Conroy after other unimportant witnesses were heard, made a formal demand on the committee for the names of all parties marked voted in Districts 1 and 2 of the Seventeenth Ward. Thus far the committee have not allowed them the privilege of examining the poll-books. The committee went into executive session on the demand and adjourned after an excited discussion of half an hour to meet next Monday evening.

EASTERN "BOODLERS,"

Who Ply Their Trade in An Open and Notorious Manner.

A short time ago the Chief of Police received a letter from a business man of Beaumont, Kan., inclosing a circular from a man in New York, offering to sell him a lot of excellent counterfeit money very cheap. It was the old "sawdust boodle racket," and the police so informed the merchant, but he thought they were mistaken and that he had given them a clew whereby a big gang of counterfeiters might be unearthed. This morning another letter was received from the Kansas merchant. It stated that he had again written those parties and had received a second circular and a newspaper clipping, which he enclosed. The circular spoke of the good quality of the money offered for sale and described the method of detection, tallying with a description given in the clipping of bills being struck off from plates stolen from the Treasury Department. The clipping stated that the "boodle" dealers have printed expressly for the purpose, so as to make their alleged fraudulent money appear more valuable. An envelope inclosed in the letter in which the merchant is to mail his reply, reads: "Mr. D. King, care of Mr. Volle, 1613 Third avenue, New York City." These circulars are sent to country merchants all over the United States, the scheme being to get them on to New York, count out $10,000 or $20,000, or whatever the amount may be, in good money to the victim, place it in a bag and while his attention is attracted by some means to something else, change the bag on him, giving him one containing sawdust. As the merchant went to engage in a crooked transaction he cannot well complain to the police of the fraud. Evidently the parties in New York "stand in" with some of the authorities there, as they work the game boldly and could be very easily arrested and convicted if there was any desire to punish them.

BOODLER O'NEIL.

The Jury Convicts the Alderman on the First Ballot.

NEW YORK, February 2.—Yesterday evening after Assistant District Attorney Fellows had made his argument for the prosecution against ex-Alderman O'Neil, Judge Barrett charged the jury who retired and returned at 11:15 with a verdict of guilty, the decision being reached on the first ballot. The prisoner's seven daughters were in the court-room during the evening. The usual motions in arrest of judgment were made.

Three Men Killed.

HYDE PARK, Mass., February 2.—A horrible accident occurred here this morning, by which three men were killed outright. They were walking on the Boston & Providence Railroad track and were struck by the steamboat train. As far as can be learned there were two trains coming in opposite directions, and the men stepped from one track to avoid the local train and were run down by the other. The men have been identified as Peter Mack, Hugh Trainor and James Smith, Jr.

Shot Himself.

Information came from the Mounted District Station at 3 p. m. to-day that an unknown man had attempted suicide by shooting in a water closet at St. Elizabeth's institution at Arsenal street and Louisiana avenue. An ambulance was at once sent down there.

The Bridal Bulletin.

Name and age.	Residence.
Robert T. Wright	City
Jennie Rosenquest	City
Geo. C. Malsch, 28	Morehead, Minn
Anna Schwake, 18	Central City, Ill
Henry F. Hassebrock, 28	1908 Wright st
Annie Kauffmann, 21	1245 Franklin av

PURE 18-KT. gold WEDDING RINGS. Wedding invitations, the finest, lowest prices. *Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Cor. 4th & Locust.*

SARAH DEAN, colored, aged 40, died suddenly at 5 o'clock this morning, in the rear of 906 Franklin avenue, without medical attendance.

MONOPOLIES DOWNED.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT BRINGS THE STEAMSHIP COMPANIES TO TERMS.

Arrangements for the American Mail Service—The Parliamentary Contests—An Important Copyright Decision by a Consular Court—The Emin Bey Relief Expedition—Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, February 2.—The determed action of the British Government in dispensing with the services of the Cunard and White Star Companies, unless these would consent to terms having no savor of monopoly about them, has now produced its fruits in the alacrity with which the chief companies have co-operated with the post-office department in devising the two services. In future the White Star Line will take the mails Wednesdays, the Cunard on Saturdays, the North German Lloyd on Thursdays and the Inman for those who wish, on Tuesdays. Thus the mail for New York will leave on four days each week and the advantages of the Queenstown and Southampton routes equally secured. So that the English Post-office has now almost reached the standard of the New York Post-office in the dispatch of mails by every fast and sufficiently equipped line of steamers. The day of monopoly has gone and the Government has returned to the old system of subsidy to the companies on condition that they build a new and extremely powerful, fast vessels on the admiralty designs, and enter into contracts now, to let them for war purposes at peace prices. The White Star Line will build two at once.

THE EMIN BEY EXPEDITION.

Stanley to Start for Zanzibar Thursday—The Soudan Blockade Raised.

CAIRO, February 2.—Henry M. Stanley, who will leave here on Thursday for Zanzibar, will be accompanied by eighty negroes. The total force of his expedition for the relief of Emin Bey will be 1,200 men. He does not expect any opposition.

The Government has raised the blockade of the Soudan and commerce with that region has been opened. Edgar Vincent has visited and inspected the Egyptian petroleum works and makes a favorable report about them.

England.

THE PARLIAMENTARY CONTESTS.

LONDON, February 2.—The candidates for the vacant Parliamentary seat in Antrim are Mr. McElroy (Gladstonelte) and Mr. Lewis (Conservative). The latter was a candidate for Londonderry at the last election in opposition to Mr. McCarthy, and the votes cast were three in Mr. Lewis' favor. Mr. McCarthy contested Mr. Lewis' election on the ground of illegal practices, the result being that the Court unseated Mr. Lewis and declared Mr. McCarthy elected. Mr. Havsman, a Gladstoneite, will oppose Mr. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in the election for the seat of St. George's Hanover Square, from which Lord Algernon Percy has retired in order that Mr. Goschen may run in that district.

Egypt.

COPYRIGHTING NEWS.

LONDON, February 2.—An important decision bearing upon the question of copyright on news dispatches has been rendered in the British Consular Court at Alexandria. Reuters' Telegram Company brought action against the proprietor of the Egyptian Gazette for printing its messages without permission. The defendant pleaded prior publication by the plaintiff, but Judge Cookson decided that there had been publication, and granted an injunction to compel the proprietor of the Egyptian Gazette to cease publishing the news, condemning him also to pay damages and costs.

FIERCE FLAMES.

A Big Furniture Factory Burned Out—Heavy Losses.

MILWAUKEE, February 2.—A special from Fond du Lac, Wis., to the Evening Wisconsin says that a fire at 3 o'clock this morning, destroyed the Fond du Lac Furniture Factory and two warehouses adjoining filled with manufactured stock. The loss aggregates $90,000 without a dollar of insurance.

Fire Alarm Boxes Burned Out.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., February 2.—The lines of the Brush Electric Light Company, during the heavy rain last night, became crossed with those of the fire alarm system of this city, and almost every box on Main street was burned out. In consequence, the main business portion of the city is left temporarily unprotected. Had it not been for the presence of mind and quick work of the chief operator in the Signaling tower, the damage, which is estimated at $7,000, would have been much greater. When at about midnight the lines which darted from the switch board discovered to him the cause, he hastily threw a large ledger in the room upon the switch board, and standing upon it, cut off the loop in time to save the remaining portion of the system.

Badly Damaged.

CINCINNATI, O., February 2.—Fire last night damaged the Egan Company's manufactory of wood-working machinery on West Front street to the extent of $30,000. Amply insured.

Carondelet Jottings.

The members of the Carondelet Turn School will give their first annual ball next Saturday evening at Turner Hall.

Justice of the Peace James Meegan of this locality is highly spoken of as the next Judge of the Police Court in place of Judge Von Gerichten, whose term expires next April.

Matt Leers, chief agent of the Missouri Pacific branch and Iron Mountain Railroad here, was obliged to give up business here yesterday on account of severe illness. Mr. Crowell of Sedalia will assume the duties of the agency.

The resolutions adopted by the citizens at their meeting at Turner Hall last Monday evening on the proposed north and south elevated electric railroads, will be presented to the Railroad Committee of the Council this afternoon by Messrs. Frank J. Pompeny, Jr.; James Meegan, Joseph Murphy, W. C. Plass and B. O'Reilley.

Col. Vincent Marmaduke and wife have returned from Jefferson City.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

The Sheridan Wake—Granite Mountain Shipment—Mining Gossip.

Gold Run was bid 42½ cents.

* * *

On call $102 was bid for Fifth National Bank stock.

* * *

Cleveland was 22½ cents bid, with offers at 25 cents all day.

* * *

Juniper was offered at $1.30 by L. R. Billingsley.

* * *

Trading in all mining stocks was light to-day and values practically unchanged.

* * *

There were some offers of Badiraguato at $2.35, but no trading.

* * *

There were sales of Lochiel at 43 cents with offers later at 42½ cents.

* * *

Mexican Improvement was quiet. Before the call $1.80 was bid for 1,000 shares. On call $1.45 was bid with offers at $1.50, but no trading.

* * *

Ideal was stronger again to-day. Before the call 45 cents was freely bid. On call the bidding was started at 45 cents and Matthews took 100 from Stettinius and 100 from Mullally at 47½ cents, and Hezel 100 from Mack at the same price. After the call Ewald bid 47½ cents for 1,000 shares.

* * *

A telegram from Granite Mountain gave the week's shipment as $31,700, and stated that the old mill had shut down for five or six days for repairs. The mill has been running almost continuously since October, 1885, when ten stamps were added to it. It is stated now that whatever may be produced over and above the usual $1,000,000 this month will be put into the surplus fund, and the dividend will not be increased before April 1. On call to-day $85 was bid for Granite Mountain, with no offers.

* * *

The breaking of the Bremen pool two days since has had a bad effect on the Bremen stock. Since the organization of the company and until the breaking of the pool this week very little stock has been issued. One lot was issued to Mr. Bremen and no circulated a little but it was bid up out of all proportion to the original cost of the stock, 20 cents. It was quoted at one time as high as $3. Last evening it was offered in thousand-share lots at $1.50.

* * *

The sudden advance in the price of Peacock yesterday was not followed by any strong reaction to-day. The market was listless with offers at $2 and no inquiry. The "Big Four" was not well worked and while the originators of it lost some money, no one made very much. Yesterday bets were offered that it would sell at $2.50. To-day Brinkman offered to bet $100 that it would sell at 50 cents.

* * *

The Sheridan wake will be held to-morrow night at 8 o'clock at the Mercantile Club. The members of the Big Four are now sitting up with the corpse. J. Will Boyd, one of the chief mourners, is at Silver City, and will not be able to attend the obsequies. The prospects of a row during the ceremony are very good. A number of the people who consider themselves victimized are promising to make some very plain remarks at the meeting. Some of the stockholders have made a proposition to the "Big Four" to relinquish their claim of $40,000 against the company on the ground that the money loaned the company was derived from the sale of stock which had cost the "Big Four" nothing. The claim amounts to 2½ cents a share on the capital stock. President Rice when asked to-day if the "Big Four" were willing to make the Sheridan Company a present of the $40,000, stated that they might scale the sum a little, but that he and the other gentlemen had put money into the stock and they could not be expected to give up their claims. Some of the stockholders to-day ventured the opinion that the claim of the "Big Four" would not hold good in law. Altogether there seems likely to be a lively controversy to-morrow night. Sheridan stock sold at 15 cents and 17½ cents to-day. On call Ewald sold 200 to Mullally, 200 to Mack and 100 to Withrow at 17½ cents. After the call 18½ cents was bid,

A Chase After Murderers.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., February 2.—The pursuit of Dink and Peter Sneed, who, yesterday, killed Officers Johnson and Smith, thirteen miles south of this place, is still in progress. The country people are greatly excited. It is expected that the posse will catch the Sneeds before night.

Bridal Party from Collinsville.

Mr. E. D. Beers and Miss Mary D. Davis of Collinsville, Ill., were married in the parlor of the St. James Hotel yesterday afternoon. The minister was from Collinsville, and relatives of the bride, W. D. Davis, E. Davis and Julia Woolrich were present. The bridal couple is still at the hotel.

ROYAL

BULL WRIGHT'S ROYAL FRUITS PARTICULARLY PURE

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BAKING POWDER

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Absolutely Pure.

This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

OUR FINANCES.

SECRETARY MANNING'S STATEMENT TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Issue of Treasury Notes of Large Denomination in Lieu of Small Notes Cancelled or Retired—How the Reissues Were Made—The Surplus—Contracting the Currency—Retiring Greenbacks—Repeal of the Duty on Raw Wool.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 2.—The Secretary of the Treasury yesterday transmitted to the House a reply to the resolution calling for information on the following points:

1. Whether any portion of the money appropriated by the sundry civil act, approved August 24, 1886, has been expended in issuing the Treasury notes of large denomination in lieu of small denominations cancelled or retired?

2. How many $1 and $2 notes have been cancelled and destroyed since the passage of the act?

3. How many of said notes, cancelled and destroyed, were mutilated notes, and whether notes of like denominations were issued in their stead?

In response to the first of these questions, the Secretary cites the acts under which Treasury notes were issued and outstanding on August 4, 1886, and states that Congress, in each of these enactments, imposed upon the Secretary of the Treasury the duty of fixing, according to his discretion, sometimes the sum, often the reissue, always the denominations, as well as regulations for custody, redemption, payment and destruction of the same. Nevertheless, he was not aware that he has had the authority under any of these enactments, or otherwise, since August 4, 1886, either to issue Treasury notes of any denomination, larger or smaller, or to reissue any whether in denominations changed or unchanged.

HOW THE REISSUES WERE MADE.

On this point the Secretary says: "In the administration of solvent governments, by capable officers, the Treasury notes have been reissued only when expenditures were in excess of income or were thought to be in excess of income. But I beg leave respectfully to recall the attention of the House of Representatives to the facts which I had the honor to lay before them in my last annual report, showing that such is not the case of this Government, but, on the contrary, that for the last seven years, besides expending $24,000,000 per annum in the purchase of a metal at present lacking international currency, and superfluous for local currency, the annual excess of ordinary revenue over ordinary expenditure has been about $100,000,000, which excess is gradually enlarging, so that the measure of our present annual surplus taxation being thus nigh to $125,000,000, is the measure also of the clear distance which separates this department and this Government from a present need of excuse to reissue the Treasury notes. That another species of our outstanding indebtedness, namely the legal tenders or greenbacks, known in the law as United States notes, are equally, with what the law designates as Treasury notes, beyond any need or excuse for reissue; that temporary notes, which are a debt of principal only, like notes which are a debt of principal and interest, should at once be cashed and cancelled from abundant and superfluous coin in hand, not now capable of being applied to any other use. This is so obvious a principle of sound finance, such as a prudent citizen would apply to his private affairs, that any Secretary of the Treasury would be subject to just reproach for departure therefrom by reissues, were it not that the act of May 31, 1878, seems to require of him that

FISCAL MISSTEP.

I beg leave to submit to the House this question: Whether among many other reasons for its repeal, the contraction of the currency, sought to be averted by that act, can now, in any other and better way, be prevented than by its repeal? The fact that the $346,681,016 of greenback debt is a greenback currency, is far from being a reason against its payment and destruction. We are not without a better currency to take its place; such a currency is at hand. Of course, the greenback debt should be paid; but also, a contraction of the currency should be avoided. The substitution of a better currency for the greenbacks runs no hazard of contraction. But the consequences of not using our coin surplus thus are serious. For in currency of some sort will the year's taxes be paid. And the excess of receipts over the authorized disbursements of the Treasury would be the measure of the contraction of the currency. This contraction can be avoided by appropriations for an extravagant and reckless outpour and expense like that of war. It can also be avoided by the payment of debt. The first remedy need not be discussed—it is, of course, a remedy the most unworthy of the people's representatives. The second remedy is all that remains. What debt, then, shall we pay? Beyond the 3 per cents, which are already provided for and will soon be paid, not another dollar of the principal of our funded debt is due for four years to come, and except by a reduction of the interest on the 4½ per cents and on the 4s, such as I suggested to the House of Representatives nearly a year ago, in my letter of March 2, 1886, no part of the sum can now be cancelled or diminished by anticipatory purchase without paying to the bondholder a premium on pretty much his own terms. The premium on the 4½ per cents of 1891 is now 11 per cent, and the premium on the 4 per cents of 1907 is now 28 per cent.

PAYMENT OF THE FUNDED DEBT

at these premiums to the bondholders is thriftless extravagance. But it is an inexcusable extravagance, for the reason that the operation of the present sinking-fund law and the annual appropriation of 1 per cent. of the debt to that fund, which it requires and which gives us no trouble, will cancel every dollar of the public indebtedness, greenbacks and all, within one year of the day that our last great funded loan becomes due and payable in 1907. We may almost say that our funded debt will thus pay for itself, so little excuse have we for hastening its payment. It is, therefore, necessary now not only to reduce the taxation in order to prevent surplus tax collecting, from currency contracting again and again, but it is necessary also to employ our present and unavoidable tax surplus in payment not of funded, but of the unfunded debt. Great extravagance of needless existence or serious monetary trouble can both be so avoided. The surplus coin and bullion which will remain in the Treasury after all the bonds subject to call have been paid, and before the Fiftieth Congress will assemble, together with the proceeds of surplus taxation, which will flow into the Treasury before any possible reduction of taxes by the present Congress to take effect, constitute a sum which can well be got out of the Treasury into the hands of the people, where it belongs, by the payment of the greenback debt. Coin certificates are a ready and superior paper money to the greenbacks. The substitution can be effected as a mere matter of Treasury administration whenever two indispensable conditions are first fulfilled by Congress. Congress has but to remove the debris of two past errors of our predecessors in order to effectually

AVERT MONETARY DIFFICULTIES

which are now imminent and to renew a commercial prosperity which will dispel the mephitic atmosphere of our so-called labor troubles. The repeal of the compulsory silver purchases (act of February 28, 1878,) is the first and indispensable condition. The repeal of the compulsory post redemption reissues of United States notes, (act of May 31, 1878,) is the next and only other condition. As the evil is at our door I cannot conceive that the case admits further delay."

The Secretary renews the expression of his hope that the Forty-ninth Congress, before its adjournment, will act upon the residue of work which demands attention from the people's representatives, and that it will at once begin to untax the clothing of 60,000,000 people by a repeal of duty on raw wool. He submits an interesting table covering the whole field of Federal taxation, which he was not strong enough to perfect in time to go into with his annual report. In response to the second and third inquiries of the House the Secretary says that from August 4, 1886, one and two-dollar notes to the amount of $7,788,319 were destroyed, but that the notes destroyed have been more than replaced by the one and two-dollar certificates issued between August 4 and December 31, 1886, which amounted to $8,717,-839.

THE MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY.

Defeat of the Gratiot Street Switch Bill—Making Election Capital.

The Council met last night, when the motive power bills of the Benton-Bellefontaine, St. Louis, Citizens' and Lindell Railway Companies were passed and signed. The Committee on Fire Department reported back the additional appropriation bill with a recommendation that it pass. Councilman Stone introduced a bill fixing a city laborer's day at eight hours, to take effect April 1. The underground wire bill was laid over for two weeks. Some of the members of the Council were opposed to committing themselves to the Dorsett or any other system at present. A bill authorizing the Gentlemen's Driving Club to maintain a half-mile track in Forest Park was read for the first time, after which the Council adjourned.

When the House of Delegates met last night the bill to increase the wages of street laborers was reported back with the information from the City Counsellor that the proposed bill is in conflict with the City Charter. Messrs. Wenzlick, Monahan and Pishon nevertheless made speeches in favor of passing the bill, entering their legal knowledge against that of the City Counsellor. Some very enthusiastic speeches were made, as the opportunity was a good one for a Delegate, and on the vote the bill was passed, although the attention of the House was directed by Delegate Stone to the provision in the charter with which it is in conflict. A few moments later the Brockmeier bill raising the salary of the book-keepers of the Street Commissioner was called up, when Mr. Marriott said it was singular that a short while before the expiration of their terms of office the members of the House should make a raid on the City Treasury and the tax-payers' pockets for the purpose of assisting certain people and of making capital. The bill was sent back to the committee. The Mallinckrodt switch bill was then passed. The Gentlemen's Driving Club bill was also passed. Chairman Rolfes reported the street-sprinkling bill, recommending its rejection. Delegate Vogel made a minority report favoring the adoption of the bill. Both reports were laid over for a week. The Council bill allowing the use of a portion of Exchange square for storage at a fixed rental was passed. The change of motive power bills of the Union and Forest Park companies were passed. Police Justice Denison was voted his salary of $3,250.21 for the time he was illegally kept out of office. The Gratiot street switch bill was called up and caused several wrangles. Delegates Gundlach and Vogel had a wordy war during which the bill was defeated and the House adjourned.

PERSONS who lead a life of exposure are subject to rheumatism, neuralgia and lumbago, and will find a valuable remedy in Dr. J. H. McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment; it will banish pain and subdue inflammation.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

A Startling Confession—Business Block Burned—Missouri Matters.

KANSAS CITY, February 2.—Henry Dobbs, a member of a grain firm, has disappeared mysteriously. The accounts are being investigated.

SPRINGFIELD, February 2.—Mary Heard, a nurse for one of the boarders at the Ozark House, confessed yesterday to several attempts to set fire to the building. She was demented by sickness.

LOUISIANA, February 2.—A fire at Nebo yesterday destroyed several buildings in the business section. It was caused by a defective flue.

MARYVILLE, February 2.—The Robinson mill was destroyed by fire yesterday. Walter Morehouse, brother of Lieutenant-Governor Morehouse, was run over and injured by the hose cart.

MACON, February 2.—The residence of Ed C. Harp was destroyed by fire yesterday. It was the work of an incendiary.

HANNIBAL, February 2.—A meeting was held last night to raise funds for a free road into Ralls County and a free ferriage.

A Pitiful Sight.

What sadder sight can be imagined than that of a noble man, whom the world can ill-afford to spare, stricken down in the prime of a useful life by consumption. Thousands are yearly filling consumptives' graves who might be saved by the timely use of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," which is a positive cure for consumption in its early stages. It is the best alterative and pectoral in the world. All druggists.

GOT ANOTHER BEAT.

Policeman Shoemaker Who "Distinguished" Himself on Saturday.

Orders were issued this morning transferring Policeman Shoemaker from the Fourth street squad to another beat. He is the policeman who attempted to arrest John W. Kearney, a reporter of the POST-DISPATCH, last Saturday evening at Fourth street and Washington avenue for raising his hat to a young lady acquaintance, who saluted him. Shoemaker was transferred because of his conduct in this matter. The transfer was made by order of Gen. Gooding, the Commissioner of the district, who investigated the case.

Mr. Kearney was standing on the corner talking to Mr. Castleman Webb, when the lady passed. Shoemaker, directly afterwards, accused him of "mashing." The policeman said that he founded the charge on the fact that he did not see the lady answer Mr. Kearney's salute. Shoemaker took Mr. Kearney to a "hoodlum" box and would have sent him to the station in the patrol wagon but for the interference of Mr. D. M. Houser of the Globe-Democrat, Mr. Leo Ehrlich and Mr. Thomas Wood, all of whom were friends of the reporter.

Mr. Houser especially espoused his cause, and denounced the arrest as an outrage, offering to furnish whatever bail was necessary. Shoemaker did not know any of the gentlemen, he protested, until another policeman came up and nudged him, whispering to him that he had made a mistake. He has been removed to a locality where he will have more leisure to study the duties of a patrolman, away from the bustle and excitement of crowded streets, which have a tendency to cause him to "lose his head."

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

IN NERVOUS IRRITABILILTY.

Dr. B. B. GROVER, Rushford, N. Y., says: "I have prescribed it for nervous irritability, with marked results."

FEIGNED INSANITY.

Jansen, the Wife Murderer, Sentenced to Penitentiary for Life.

CHICAGO, Ill., February 2.—Henry Jansen, who murdered his wife on the night of November 26 last, was sentenced to the penitentiary for life by a jury last evening. From the time of his arrest he feigned insanity, refusing to eat, let his hair and beard grow and neglected his clothing and when brought into court presented an unwholesome sight. He would not talk, kept his eyes on the floor and constantly toyed with some buttons in his hand. The defense offered no evidence and the jury found him guilty on the first ballot.

WHEN MIND AND BODY ARE OUT OF SORTS, with cold extremities, a yellowness in the skin, costiveness, dull headache, and an indisposition to stir about, be sure you are in for a Bilious Attack, springing from a more or less Disordered Liver. DR. D. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS will bring the Liver to a healthy condition, and speedily remove all biliary diseases.

FOUND ON THE ROADSIDE.

Mysterious Murder—Suspected Train Robber Acquitted—Texas Topics.

SAN ANTONIO, February 2.—The dead body of George Page, an Englishman, was discovered yesterday on the roadside, eight miles from town. There was a bullet wound in the skull. It is supposed that he was murdered for a small sum of money.

WICHITA FALLS, February 2.—The preliminary hearing in the case of Richard Sheppard, arrested for the Fort Worth & Denver train robbery, resulted in an acquittal.

Disappointed Fortune Hunters.

LANCASTER, Pa., February 2.—The reported fortune in Holland, amounting to millions, to which the Groff family are heirs, is ridiculed in this county, where nearly all the descendants live. An association formed here several years ago to investigate the reported fortune proved conclusively that it was a myth.

Clothing Almost Given Away! Boots and Shoes Thrown In.

Overcoats slashed in half. We are giving away Men's Overcoats as low as $1. We are giving away Men's Heavy Winter Suits as low as $2.95; finer suits in proportion. We are giving away Children's Suits and Overcoats as low as $1. Who can beat it? We are giving away some very good Overcoats and Suits for Large Boys as low as $1.95. Splendid Knee Pants and Waists at 25c. Nobby Polo Caps at 10c. Men's and Boys' Hats at 25c. Splendid linen re-enforced Shirts at 45c, and the finest of Clothing, Hats and Furnishing Goods proportionately cheap.

TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS IN BOOTS AND SHOES---

Never in the history of St. Louis have Boots and Shoes of every description been sold so ridiculously low as we are selling them at present. The prices have been cut about in half. We guarantee every pair of Boots and Shoes that we sell to give satisfaction.

GLOBE, 705 TO 713 FRANKLIN AV.

Largest Shoe and Clothing Establishment in the West. Open every evening until 9; Saturdays until 11.

THE DAY'S DIVORCES.

JUDGES BARCLAY AND THAYER WIND UP THE TERM DIVORCE BUSINESS TO-DAY.

Decrees Granted by Default in Numerous Instances—A Contest in the Solkowitz Case—Various Phases of Domestic Trouble Ventilated.

Judges Barclay and Thayer wound up to-day the default divorce business of the December term, disposing of several cases, particulars of which are given below. The suits before both Judges were of the familiar character, the petitioners alleging desertion and failure to support, drunkenness and cruel treatment as the main grounds for the severance of the knot. With one or two exceptions there was no appearance on the part of the defendants and the machinery worked rapidly, each case occupying but a few minutes. In many instances the decrees were held up until the costs were paid. The following were the entries on the docket for to-day:

AN UNWASHED HUSBAND.

Clara B. Solkowitz asked for a decree of divorce from Solomon Solkwitz. They were married on the 7th of February last year and they separated on the 16th of May following. Mrs. Solkowitz was a voluble witness and declared that she was forced to leave her husband on account of his bad treatment and uncleanly habits. She alleged that he never washed himself, and that he compelled her to live in squalor in a garret although he was a man of means and possessed property of the value of $6,000. He rendered her condition intolerable by false accusations and general indignities of a character unfit for publication. The husband put in an appearance in this case and filed an answer, a cross-bill, denying the wife's allegations and alleging that he was the aggrieved party, and that her conduct was of such an aggravating nature he could not live with her. He asked for a decree himself.

PRATT VS. PRATT.

Emma J. Pratt sought and obtained a decree of divorce from Charles A. Pratt. They were married December 19, 1866, and the separation took place in October, 1885. Mrs. Pratt stated that she was in no way to blame for the desertion. She was granted the custody of the youngest child.

THE RUDE ALIMONY.

Judge Barclay to-day, on the motion for alimony in the divorce case of Rude vs. Rude, rendered a decision under which the defendant is directed to pay plaintiff $25 alimony pending the suit within twenty days. Further action on the subject of alimony is reserved until the trial.

THE GOG DIVORCE.

Judge Lubke to-day in the divorce suit of Gog against Gog, which promises to be a lively contest, ordered the husband to pay $150 alimony at once. The case is set for trial to-morrow and a large number of witnesses will be in attendance.

RUCKSTUHL VS. RUCKSTUHL.

Sarah Ruckstuhl sought a decree of divorce from Wm. H. Ruckstuhl. She alleged that her husband was addicted to habits of intemperance, that he treated her brutally in every way, and failed to support her. He had even denied the paternity of his child, and subjected her to various indignities, rendering her condition intolerable.

COOKED FOR HIMSELF.

Police Officer John W. Pohl asked to be divorced from Jennie A. Pohl, to whom he was married at Sedalia in February, 1878. The cause of action is the defendant's treatment of him. It is alleged that she rendered his life unbearable by calling him slanderous and abusive names. She failed and refused to perform her household duties, and compelled him to prepare his own meals and frequently absented herself for days and nights from their home, without cause. The lady is charged with having received the attentions of gentlemen to whom her husband objected. One young man in particular, a Mr. Lee Overstreet, it is alleged, passed more time in Mrs. Pohl's company than was discreet. Two children, aged 7 and 4 years respectively, a boy and a girl, are the result of the unhappy union. The policeman prays to be given the custody of the boy.

Officer Pohl took the stand and gave an account of circumstances attending a certain morning on which he had come home and found Overstreet in his apartments. Officer Keenan testified to seeing Overstreet and Mrs. Pohl in Hyde Park at midnight and to the couple buying and drinking beer.

BEAT HER WITH A CANE.

Georgie Robinson asks to be legally separated from her husband, Frank Robinson, to whom she was united in the lawful bond of wedlock at Jackson, Tenn., in December, 1882. The mainspring of this desire is found in the fact that Frank beat her with his walking stick, threatened to cut her throat with a razor and frequently threatened to shoot her. In addition, he also failed to provide for her support.

DESERTED WIFE AND BABY.

Irene Mumford alleges that her husband, Henry M. Mumford, to whom she was married in March, 1878, deserted her in May, 1883, and has since neglected her and failed to provide for her and her child, a male of tender years, named Clarence. She therefore asks for a decree of divorce and to be given the custody of Clarence, whose age is now 4 years.

HE WAS LAZY.

Mrs. Mary A. Herbert sues for divorce from Patrick Herbert who has been guilty of such conduct as to constitute him a vagrant in the eyes of the law, and who, while a good mechanic, has refused to work. He also offered her such indignities as to render her condition intolerable. She had to support him with her earnings, while he spent his time in lazy, self-contented idleness. The plaintiff was married to Patrick in Toronto, Canada, in July, 1861.

ACCUSED HER WRONGFULLY.

Elizabeth Brupacher, who married Fritz Agust Brupacher in July, 1875, asks for a release from the bonds of matrimony because of the intolerable indignities Fritz offered her. These consisted of swearing at and cursing her and falsely accusing her of infidelity. It was his custom, too, on going out for the evening to lock her in her room to prevent the possibility of her conversing with or seeing other gentlemen.

CHOKED HER.

Emma Ferguson, who married Fernando E. Ferguson in May, 1880, asks a divorce because he treated her so barbarously as to render her life intolerable. On one occasion, in September, 1882, he threatened to cut her heart out, and, putting his hands on her throat, jerked her so violently as to leave her black and blue. In October of 1885 he said: "D——, I will kill you." and Emma believes that but for the presence of her mother that her life would have been in great danger. He failed to support her, and told her that he could not keep a wife as he had no use for one. On the 5th of November, 1885, he deserted her and has since remained away. She, therefore, asks a divorce and the custody of her child, a little girl of 5 years.

THE COTTON OIL TRUST.

Prosperous Condition of a Great Monopoly With a Small Debt.

NEW YORK, February 2.—The Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter says that the American Cotton Oil Trust will close its books on May 31, in possession of four-fifths of the mills in this country, nine-tenths of the refining capacity, a commanding position in the lard and soap industries, no debts, and something like $4,000,000 net earnings in the treasury. For the whole or a controlling interest in the individual concerns, the Trust has issued neither bonds nor stock, but certificates entitling the bearer to a proportionate undivided share of all the property involved. The certificates are the only lien upon the property and form the only obligation of the Trust, the expenses of which are voted at the annual meeting, and were limited to $27,000 for this year. The total issue of certificates to date does not equal $40,000,000.

MATTERS IN COURT.

The Wamsganz Will—Damages Sought for Arrest—To-Day's Decisions.

Letters of administration were granted to-day to Katharine Wamsganz on the estate of John Wamsganz. The will, bearing date July 10, 1883, was admitted to probate. To the children, Elise, Ida, Bertha, Gustave and Emil, the testator leaves nothing, and the entire estate is left to the widow, who is appointed executrix without bond.

The Moran Estate.

The will of Susan Moran was admitted to probate to-day. The brothers received $1 each and the sister, Elizabeth, receives ten shares of stock of the Moran Bolt & Nut Manufacturing Company, with the dividends and profits. In the event of her death or marriage, however, the stock shall pass to the niece, Jennie O'Farrell, on condition that she remains with one of her aunts until she comes of age or until she marries. If this condition is not observed the stock is to be divided between the sisters of testatrix. The sister, Elizabeth, is also to receive one-fifth interest in ten shares of stock in the same company together with the residue of the estate. James D. MacAdaras is appointed executor.

Dissolved.

Judge Barclay to-day rendered a decision in the case of Treat vs. Hopper. A decree is directed for dissolution of the partnership of Hopper & Treat. F. A. Wislizenus is appointed referee for an account between Treat & Hopper. Pending a report the receiver is to retain the assets subject to the orders of court.

A Domestic Servant's Grievance.

Julia Gammon filed to-day in the Circuit Court a suit for $10,000 damages against John F. Donovan. She alleges that on the 22d of January she was in the service of Mrs. Mary J. Ridenbaugh, and that two men, at the instance of Mr. Donovan, came to the house and searched through her trunk, afterwards taking her to the Four Courts, where she was detained for upwards of an hour and questioned in an insulting manner by officers. No warrant was issued against her and she alleges that the whole proceeding was at the instigation of Mr. Donovan.

Judge Barclay's Batch.

Judge Barclay to-day rendered decisions as follows in cases taken under advisement:

Froehly vs. North St. Louis Fire Insurance Company; motion to strike out parts of reply sustained as to first part and overruled otherwise.

Kleinhofer vs. Berger; motion to set aside dismissal sustained on payment of costs of term.

Miller vs. Western Commercial Travelers' Association; motion for judgment overruled.

Helling vs. Order of Honor; in view of the Court of Appeals ruling motion, for new trial is sustained upon payment of costs of December term within ten days. The weight of the evidence was in favor of the defendant.

Proceedings in Probate.

The will of Nelson Yocum has been admitted to probate. The son, Henry C. Yocum, receives $1. The widow, Georgiana Yocum, receives her share of the realty and personalty as the law directs, and the residue of the property is left to the widow, in trust for the granddaughters, Nettie and Gertie Harris and Florence Yocum, and the grandson, Albert Harris.

The will of Henry Alfred Lengelle was admitted to probate to-day. The estate is left to the widow, who is appointed executrix.

GOING TO WASHINGTON.

A Delegation of Indians to Visit the "Great Father."

Maj. Moses Neal, agent of the Sac and Fox agency in the Indian Territory, passed through the city this morning with a delegation of the Mo-ko-ho band of these tribes. The party includes Pah-she-paw-ho, chief of the band, Paw-kaw-ho-mo-paw, Waw-pus-kaw, Chaw-kan-nah-mah, Mah-waw-ta-naw, Wow-ko-mo, John Whistler and wife and George Powers, a half-breed interpreter. The band numbers eighty-five people and until last November they have been in Kansas where they worked for farmers. They were removed last November, however, at the request of the white settlers in Kansas. The Indians think that they have a right to the lands in the latter State and want to be allowed to return there. They claim that under the treaty of 1867, moving the Sac and Fox tribes into the Indian Nation, Mo-ko-ho had a special agreement that his tribe was not to be moved. The delegation is going on to Washington to see the "Great Father" and learn whether there was such an agreement. Mr. Whistler is a Wyandotte Indian, who was adopted by the Sac and Fox Indians in 1843, and his wife belongs to the latter tribe. He is a wealthy stock-raiser and lives in royal style.

LOCAL NEWS.

George W. Gregg, 14 years old, was bitten in the left hand and left leg yesterday evening by a vicious dog. The dog was shot.

The Mayflower Literary Society will meet in the parlors of the Third Congregational Church, on Friday evening, at 8 o'clock sharp.

John McTighe of Thirty-fourth street and Clark avenue writes to say that he is not the gentleman referred to in a publication under the head of Court Notes lately.

David Klein, aged 47 years, employed by Louis Langle, who lives on the corner of Marcus and Cote Brilliante avenues, had his left leg broken last evening by being kicked by a cow.

A musical and literary entertainment was given at the Pickwick last night for the benefit of the St. Louis Protestant Hospital. The programme was a good one and the attendance large.

The annual meeting of the Humane Society will take place in the parlors of the St. Louis Light Cavalry at Armory Hall, to-morrow, Thursday, at 8 p. m. A number of prominent speakers will be in attendance to address the meeting.

Mr. August Teuscher, president of the Teuscher Distilling Company, 2710 North Broadway, attempted to drive across the Wabash track at St. Louis avenue in front of a train last evening and the result was that his buggy was smashed to splinters and the horse's left hind leg broken. Teuscher himself was fortunate enough to escape with a few bruises. The horse was shot.

You Can Buy a Porous Plaster

for a few cents if you want to throw away that amount of money. But if you want a plaster that will relieve and cure with promptness and certainty you must ask for Benson's. Refuse imitations. Examine for yourself when buying.

North St. Louis.

Capt. Chris Lebke of the St. Louis Saw Mill Co. goes North to-night to look after the interests of his various hard-wood logging camps.

A new camp of the Sons of Veterans will be mustered in Thursday evening at Bundeschor Hall, Fourteenth and Howard, by Capt. Ed Gottschalk of F. Schaefer Camp.

The United Labor Party will hold a mass-meeting next Friday night at the North St. Louis Turner Hall, Twentieth and Salisbury streets. Mrs. Meriwether and others will deliver addresses.

Mr. Ralph S. Buck, Secretary of the Buck Stove and Range Co., left for New York City, to represent the company in the National Stove Manufacturers' Convention, which convened there this morning.

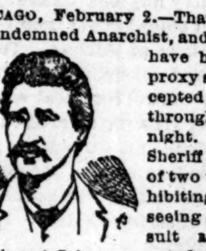
The Western Mutual Building and Loan Association has elected these directors: P. F. Tucker, Wm. Godfrey, Geo. W. Pipe, Geo. W. Truesdale, Adolph Dietz, H. E. Hall, Geo. O. Hall, A. S. Partridge, S. G. Burnham, Ed. Pipe, T. Languinette and Mr. Kinsella.

A MAD MARRIAGE.

ANARCHIST SPIES WEDS MISS VAN ZANDT BY PROXY.

The Queer Method by Which the Anarchist Was United to His Sweetheart—Justice Englehardt of the Town of Jefferson Performs the Ceremony—Spies' Brother Acts as Proxy.

CHICAGO, February 2.—That August Spies, the condemned Anarchist, and Miss Van Zandt

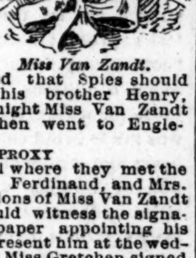


August Spies.

have been married by proxy seemed to be accepted as a fact all through the city last night. It appears that Sheriff Matson's order of two weeks ago prohibiting the lady from seeing Spies did not result as was anticipated, and that the couple, instead of submitting quietly, "put their heads together" though separated by the jail's walls and managed to circumvent their opponents. The matter of marriage by proxy was carefully looked up and finally Justice Englehardt of the Town of Jefferson was selected as the proper party to help love's and the law's captive out. The Justice had all along

DENOUNCED THE ANARCHIST

trial and verdict, and was considered a staunch supporter of their doctrines. When the question of proxy marriage came up several weeks ago he also declared his belief in the validity of such a marriage, and accordingly he was given the proxy to draw up in accordance with the law. He worked hard on it, but didn't get it ready till last Friday.



Miss Van Zandt.

It was decided that Spies should be represented by his brother Henry, and on last Saturday night Miss Van Zandt and Spies' sister Gretchen went to Englehardt's,

GOT THE PROXY

and returned to the jail where they met the wife of Spies' brother, Ferdinand, and Mrs. Wendland. The companions of Miss Van Zandt were present so they could witness the signature of Spies to the paper appointing his brother Henry W. to represent him at the wedding. Mrs. F. Spies and Miss Gretchen signed the paper as witnesses, and this being successfully accomplished the company, minus the real groom, went to Englehardt's on Milwaukee avenue, their strength being augmented on the way by Henry and Chris Spies. The Justice's office was not reached till 8 o'clock Saturday night. The law books were re-read, so as to make assurance doubly sure and

THE PROXY AND MISS NINA

stood up, the queer ceremony and its importance hushing the little party with the profoundest silence, amid which the Judge's words fell solemnly, while the lights flickered as the gusts of wind swept into the room occasionally through the cracks in the doors and the windows.

Henry, the proxy, gave his name as August Vincent Theodore Spies, and by his name he took Miss Van Zandt's hand and the "two were made one," which for once did not mean what it usually does. Immediately after the ceremony the party broke up, the bride going to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. F. Spies, where she remained all night. The license has not been returned to the County Clerk as required by law, although the time has not yet expired, as it was issued but three weeks ago. Justice Englehardt states that the ceremony took place; Spies and Miss Van Zandt will say nothing, while Sheriff Matson considers the marriage a farce, expressing much surprise at the denouement. However, he declares the alleged marriage has not changed the relation of the two parties and that he will still refuse to let "Mrs." Spies see the prisoner.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

A Damage Suit Between Sewing-Machine Agents—Notes and News.

In the City Court this morning Frank Hamilton, by his attorney, Alex Flannigen, filed a suit against Wm. Rawley for $5,000 damages for slander. Hamilton and Rawley are sewing-machine agents, the former representing the Domestic Sewing-machine Company, and the latter the Union. The cause of the suit is that Rawley, so it is alleged, has circulated a story about Hamilton calculated to injure his good name and hurt his business. For the past two years there has been a most intense rivalry among the sewing-machine agents who do business in this city, and Hamilton's suit against Rawley is attributable to this fact. Rawley, so it seems, was once the undisputed possessor of all the trade in the sewing-machine line in this city, and has tried his best to discourage everyone who attempted to compete with him. When Hamilton began to do business here he was looked upon as an intruder by Rawley, who did everything in his power, so it is alleged, to prevent him from getting business. Hamilton was not to be discouraged, however, and by his persistence finally succeeded in getting a good trade. Lately agents for the Singer Machine Company were sent here, and Rawley had them arrested for not having a license. They were fined and then took out a merchants' license. Rawley ascertaining that this, according to the city ordinances, was not sufficient to authorize them in drumming had them arrested and fined for not having a drummer's license. They of course were anxious for revenge, and resolved with Hamilton to make the same kind of warfare on him that he had been making on them. Accordingly, when Hamilton heard from some ladies that Rawley had been caluminating him he immediately consulted an attorney and decided to institute the suit filed this morning.

Late last night Private Watchmen Gilbert and Allen of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad Company discovered a man and woman loading a wagon with iron in the yards. They succeeded in arresting the woman, but the man escaped. The woman gave her name as Betsy Miller and refused to tell who her companion was. After she was locked up at the police station Officers Cooney, Canty and McManus went up to the woman's dwellings on St. Clair avenue between Fourth and Collinsville, and captured her husband, John Miller, and two other men named Will Bower and Ed Boogcher. They will all be given a preliminary hearing to-morrow.

John Clute's residence in the Fourth Ward was entered by thieves the other night and a lot of silverware stolen.

Wm. T. Jones has begun suit in the City Court against the Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company for $5,000 damages.

The rear car of a train which was being backed into the Illinois & St. Louis yards last evening jumped the track and demolished the east end of the freight depot.

Henry Behrman, a coal wagon driver, was fined $3 and costs by 'Squire Shea for cruelty to animals.

Taxing Butchers.

The Board of Directors of the Butchers' Union met last night and decided to instruct Senator McGinnis to withdraw bill No. 44, the most important provision of which was that "no municipal corporation in the State shall have the power to impose a license tax upon any business, except those named in the charter of the city." It was also decided to have a bill introduced to tax butchers in the cities of the first and second class.

A Free Test.

"Carbolic Smoke Ball" in Catarrh, Colds, Asthma, Neuralgia, etc. Corner Broadway and Olive.

ECZEMA.

And Every Species of Itching and Burning Diseases Cured by Cuticura.

ECZEMA, or Salt Rheum, with its agonizing itching and burning, instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP and a single application of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure. This repeated daily, with two or three doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the New Blood Purifier, to keep the blood cool, the perspiration pure and unirritating, the bowels open, the liver and kidneys active, will speedily cure Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Lichen, Pruritus, Scald Head, Dandruff, and every species of Itching, Scaly and Pimply Humors of the Scalp and Skin, when the best physicians and all known remedies fail.

ECZEMA.

I gratefully acknowledge a cure of Eczema, or Salt Rheum, on head, neck, face, arms and legs for seventeen years; not able to walk except on hands and knees for one year; not able to help myself for eight years: tried hundreds of remedies; doctors pronounced my case hopeless; permanently cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

WILL McDONALD,
2542 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

ECZEMA.

Some five months ago I had the pleasure to inform you of my improvement in the use of the CUTICURA REMEDIES in my case of severe Chronic Eczema Erythematosa, and to-day cheerfully confirm all I then said. I consider my cure perfect and complete, and attribute it entirely to your remedies, having used no others.

FERNAN ESENCHARDO,
3306 Penna Avenue., St. Louis, Mo.

ECZEMA.

I have suffered from Salt Rheum for over eight years, at times so bad that I could not attend to my business for weeks at a time. Three boxes of CUTICURA and four bottles of RESOLVENT have entirely cured me of this dreadful disease.

MR. JOHN THIEL,
Wilkesbarre, Pa.

CUTICURA REMEDIES

Are sold by all druggists. Price: CUTICURA, 50 cents; RESOLVENT, $1; SOAP, 25 cents. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

BEAUTIFY the Complexion and Skin by using the CUTICURA SOAP.

I CAN'T BREATHE.



Chest Pains, Numbness, Soreness, Hacking Cough, Asthma, Pleurisy and Inflammation relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. Nothing like it. At druggists, 25 cents. Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

POND'S EXTRACT



POND'S EXTRACT VEGETABLE PAIN DESTROYER

Hemorrhages. Bleeding from the Lungs, Stomach, Nose, or from any cause is speedily controlled and stopped.

Sores, Ulcers, Wounds, Sprains and Bruises. It is cooling, cleansing and Healing.

Catarrh. It is most efficacious for this disease, Cold in the Head, &c. Our "Catarrh Cure," is specially prepared to meet serious cases. Our Nasal Syringe is simple and inexpensive.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia. No other preparation has cured more cases of these distressing complaints than the Extract. Our Plaster is invaluable in these diseases, Lumbago, Pains in Back or Side, &c.

Diphtheria & Sore Throat, Use the Extract promptly. Delay is dangerous.

Burns and Scalds. For allaying heat and pain it is unrivaled, and should be kept in every family ready for use in case of accidents. A dressing of our Ointment will aid in healing, and prevent scars.

Piles, Blind, Bleeding or Itching. It is the greatest known remedy; rapidly curing when other medicines have failed. Our Ointment is of great service where the removal of clothing is inconvenient.

For Broken Breast and Sore Nipples. Mothers who have once used The Extract will never be without it. Our Ointment is the best emollient that can be applied.

Female Complaints. In the majority of female diseases the Extract can be used, as is well known, with the greatest benefit. Full directions accompany each bottle.

CAUTION.

Pond's Extract Has been imitated. The genuine has the words "Pond's Extract" blown in the glass, and our picture trade-mark on surrounding buff wrapper. None other is genuine. Always insist on having Pond's Extract. Take no other preparation. It is never sold in bulk, or by measure.

Sold everywhere, Prices, 50c, $1, $1.75.

Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Michael Fey and Katharine Fey, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated December 23, 1884, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 745, page 303, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate situated in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit:

Lots twelve (12), thirteen (13) and the southern half of lot eleven (11) in the western half of block four (4) of Blow and LaBeaume's Addition to the City of St. Louis, and in block 745 of said city, having a front of seventy-five feet on the eastern line of Second, formerly Columbus, street by a depth eastwardly of 145 feet, more or less, to an alley and bounded north by property now or formerly of John P. Gohr, which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of one of said notes; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

THURSDAY, THE 10TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1887.

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.

AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,
PUBLISHED BY
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$8 00
Six months	4 00
Three months	2 00
One month	65
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed
POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market street.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms	501
Business Office	558

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1887.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—Lotta.
GRAND—"Crazy Patch."
PEOPLE'S—"Michael Strogoff."
STANDARD—British Blondes.
PALACE MUSEUM—Daily from 1 p. m. to 10 p. m.

THE State of Texas finds no constitutional objection to the Reagan Interstate Commerce bill.

THE plan of governing St. Louis from Jefferson City is bad for St. Louis and bad for Jefferson City.

THE news from Europe this morning is of a nature to set the vigilant editor to looking up his old collections of war maps.

THE general tenor of opinion of the railroad magnates at Jefferson City yesterday was opposed to the Constitution of the State.

THE railroad lawyers are unnecessarily severe on the Constitution of Missouri, and yet the Constitution has never done anything to hurt them.

THE jury in the Fotheringham case will have to decide whether FOTHERINGHAM is guilty of having good grounds for a big damage suit against the express company.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has vetoed a number of small pension bills. It remains to be seen whether he will have the nerve to veto the grand pension grab of the session.

NO DOUBT the Central Railroad of Missouri will develop monopolistic features in course of time, but in the meanwhile it promises to relieve us from the monopoly of the Gould bridge.

WHY should the mandates of the Constitution of Missouri be enforced, when Chairman O'DAY of the Democratic Committee says that everything is going on very nicely without it?

IT is really quite interesting to see the Legislature of Missouri asking the railroad managers for permission to enforce the State Constitution, and to see the unanimity with which the railroads managers decline to grant any such permission.

THE Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic State Central Committee did not cut a brilliant figure yesterday in appearing before the Legislative Committee to oppose the railroad legislation demanded by the Democratic platform.

THE Legislative Committee of the School Board are opposed to the Drabelle bill, which changes the composition of the Board. It was not to be expected that a body composed of ward directors would approve of a measure which abolishes ward directors, but the bill is a good bill.

JAY GOULD in a recent interview says: "It would make the President very "popular with some classes if he should "send out a ringing message in objection "to the Interstate Commerce bill." Yes, it would make him as popular with the classes as he would be unpopular with the masses.

EDITOR WATTERSON remarks with ghoulish glee that Secretary BAYARD "has lived most of his life in a peachblow vase three thousand miles beyond the moon." Perhaps that is where Mr. BAYARD has left the correspondence between him and Minister JACKSON, which a Senate Committee is asking for in vain.

SUBSTANTIAL progress was made in New York yesterday in the enforcement of justice and in the intimidation of criminals when a jury brought in a verdict of "guilty" in the case of Boodler O'NEIL. Something of the same kind is badly needed in St. Louis, where as yet the crimes of the political bosses are unpunished.

THE Arabs have "done up" the allied Italian and Abyssinian forces in the Soudan, and now the Italian Government has something like a Gordon case on its hands. North pole expeditions are hardly more fruitless and disastrous than Christian military expeditions against the fierce and fanatical Mohammedans of the Soudan.

THE legislator who supports the attempt to set up a State printing office in the Penitentiary will not look as pretty as he does now after the Trades'-Unions get through with him, but he will know a heap more. The printers as a class are fully competent to make things lively for the statesman who proposes to introduce convict competition as an element of government by the people.

HOME RULE AND SUNDAY LAWS.

The law of 1857 permitting the voters of St. Louis to decide for themselves certain questions of Sunday observance was enacted by a Democratic Legislature at a time when Democratic sentiment was decidedly favorable to home rule. Has anything occurred in the subsequent history of the country which ought to reverse Democratic opinion on that subject? Has it not rather been confirmed and strengthened by the whole subsequent experience of the country, and especially with reference to the government of cities?

Look at the long line of honest Democratic Mayors elected by the people of New York City, and at the municipal profligacy and corruption produced by municipal machinery imposed on the people of that city and placed above their control by the Legislature at Albany. To such undemocratic and unrepublican substitution of outside control for local self-government, Mayor HEWITT ascribes all the scandal and waste and corruption which his city has had to endure because her people were deprived of self-government and the means of self-protection. In Boston also the contrast between such Mayors as O'BRIEN and such rule as the State Legislature imposes on the city is fast making her people a unit for municipal home rule.

And while some good citizens are petitioning the Legislature to deprive St. Louis of the choice the law of 1857 gave her, and to subject her crowded half million of people to the same old Sunday laws that were made for little villages hundreds of years ago by men who knew nothing about city life, the people and city Government of Boston are begging for the same privilege which the law of 1857 accorded to us, or "for such a modification of the Sunday "laws as is rendered necessary by "the present social condition of the "community." They show how totally the social conditions in Boston differ from those for which the present Sunday law was made in old colony times two hundred years ago, and while asking for no toleration of Sunday work they do ask that cities and towns be permitted to authorize deviations from the old Sunday law within certain limits, so that each community may set up its own moral standards and be governed according to its own local necessities.

RAILROAD BULLDOZERS.

We doubt if the annals of legislation in this country have ever presented a more remarkable spectacle than has been presented at Jefferson City during the present week.

Twelve years ago the people of Missouri adopted a Constitution as the supreme law of the State and entrusted the fulfillment of its mandates to the General Assembly. For twelve years the railroad provisions of that Constitution have been neglected. Influences which we need hardly dwell on at present prevailed to thwart the intention of the people, and to make important and vital provisions of their Constitution a dead letter. Its mandates have been ignored with contempt.

Now, at last, when public sentiment goads a reluctant Legislature to its duty, when the unpleasant conviction is finally forced upon the unwilling minds of Legislators that the language of the Constitution is imperative, and the voice of the people demands its enforcement, we find the railroad lobby gathered at Jefferson City, domineering over the Legislative committees, reading the riot act to them, teaching them what they shall do and what they shall not do, and loading reproach and insult on the people who have dared to ask for legislation in restraint of railroad authority.

If anything were needed to spur the Legislature to its duty it would be the exhibition of corporation insolence given at Jefferson City by the railroad boss of the State. It is hard to imagine any Legislator returning to his constituents after this without having made a record in support of the Constitution.

SENATOR REAGAN.

True Democracy was illustrated yesterday in Texas by the election of REAGAN to the Senate.

Senator REAGAN is not as rich a man as STANFORD, or HEARST, or JONES, or FAIR, or FARWELL. He does not even rank with the less obtrusive plutocrats of the type of SHERMAN, and TELLER, and STOCKBRIDGE, and SABIN. He is not connected by marriage with any great monopoly, as is the case with PAYNE, and CAMDEN, and BROWN, nor does he represent any such organized bossism as sent MATTHEW QUAY to represent Pennsylvania in the Senate.

Mr. REAGAN is a plain, honest citizen who, ever since he entered Congress, has been identified with legislation in the interests of the people, and whose name is now indissolubly linked with the Interstate Commerce bill. The terms of that bill are his credentials. Its success will be his enduring monument.

The people of the United States will rejoice to see him in the Senate as an evidence that they have some representation and influence left in a body which is gradually falling under the control of millionaires and monopolists.

JAY GOULD retired THURMAN in Ohio, where the Republican party was on top and the Standard Oil Company had a strong grip on the Democracy. The allied railroad kings had both party machines under their thumbs in Nebraska, and of course succeeded in retiring VAN WYCK in spite of the popular will. But down on the broad and breezy prairies of Texas GOULD and HUNTINGTON and the cattle barons and land monopoly syndicates did not even dare to name a candidate against REAGAN. They could not even keep him from taking the Senatorship away from their equally firm but less aggressive opponent, Senator MAXEY. The strong-rooted Democracy of Texas is not organized, led and controlled by railroad attorneys.

TORYISM is the party name for the inertia of British thought. As the successor of D'ISRAELI, Lord RANDOLPH CHURCHILL is trying to lead or drive the famished Tory Ass forward to fresher pastures. It is the animal's nature to lag behind the procession, to occupy abandoned camping-grounds and live on the leavings of the advance guard in politics. By infusing some of the democracy of the masses into the Toryism of the classes, Lord RANDOLPH is trying to bring his gouty old party to the front on rejuvenated legs with fresh popular blood in them, instead of on a crutch which may be stolen from it any moment.

He Was One.

From the Wall Street News.

It was up near Jefferson City, Mo. A tall, ragged and anxious looking man, having some clothes tied up in a handkerchief, was hurrying along in the middle of the highway, when a farmer called to him over the fence:

"Hey! Has there been another earthquake in Charleston?"

"Like enough," replied the traveler, without even turning his head—"but the one which hit me occurred in St. Louis."

He had been a holder of fancy mining stocks.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying This Morning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, February 2.—The WORLD says: "The Blaine men in Massachusetts and in Boston have captured and now control the organization of both the State, Ward and City Committees. With these machines in their hands, the election of a Blaine delegation from the Bay State to the National convention is regarded as not improbable. The Mugwumps of Massachusetts can sit on the box and drive this Administration as they claim. But their driving cannot be very impressive at home if the opposition coach is to be boldly turned over to Blaine—a name with which the political grannies of that State have been wont to frighten their children into obedience."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "President Adams asked Judge Dillon to advise him whether the interstate commerce bill would forbid him to grant free passes to passengers on the Union Pacific and Judge Dillon has replied that in his opinion 'railroad companies which are subject to the provisions of the act are prohibited from issuing complimentary passes for any species of free travel not disconnected with interstate communication or commerce.' This will be very satisfactory to Mr. Adams. He testified before a Congressional committee that a law prohibiting free passes would relieve railroad companies of 'one of the greatest annoyances and abuses that now exists in connection with the railroad business. Free transportation on the Union Pacific,' he said, 'amounted to more than $700,000 a year,' and he had been foiled in nearly every attempt to cut it down. 'In my opinion,' he added, '10 per cent more has to be charged to those who do pay fares to make up for those who do not.' He promised to reduce fares on his road if Congress would put an end to the issuing of passes."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "The friends of Ireland may hear without any discouragement that Mr. Parnell's amendment to the address has been rejected. In another contest, turning on the naked issue of home rule, the Tory Ministers are certain to be successful in the present House of Commons. They can no more be turned out by directly raising that question than Mr. Gladstone could be driven from power in 1884 by denunciation of his disastrous Soudan policy. But just as a section of Mr. Gladstone's followers found, in May, 1885, an excuse for deserting him in an objectionable item of the Childer's Budget, so Churchill's followers can easily hit upon some pretext in the details of Mr. Goschen's estimates for attesting their aversion to a man whom they regard as an intruder, and of whose inability to strengthen the Cabinet in popular opinion, they have just had such mortifying proof at Liverpool."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "The management of the fishery controversy on the part of the Administration has been one of the most discreditable episodes in our diplomatic annals. The Government has shown a lack of nerve, tact and intelligence from the start. Secretary Bayard is not making efforts to defeat the retaliation bill in the House. Through Belmont he has delayed action in the House Committee and antagonizing the measure by an impracticable one prepared in the State Department. This is evidently with the purpose of defeating any legislation on the subject and would be a fitting sequel to his bungling management of the question heretofore."

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

A Poem Wanted.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Can you or any of your readers give me the poem Longfellow wrote when he was 10 years old. It began: "Mr. Finley had a turnip and it grew and grew and grew." We want to use it in our Longfellow celebration. S. M'K.F.
Farmington, Mo., January 31, 1887.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

JACK D.—There is no British Consul in this city.

M. K.—There is skating at Lafayette Park lake.

C. H.—The City of St. Louis is not in St. Louis County.

CUSTOMER.—The Chief of Detectives is permitted to receive rewards.

SUBSCRIBER.—The usual form is "The clock is ten minutes slow." The other form is not correct.

O. K.—If you will take the trouble to look at any weekly report of the clearings it will save you from asking foolish questions.

NEMO.—The Mercantile Library is open only to members. The Public School Library reading room is free, but members only can take out books.

CUJUS.—The prices for the Wednesday matinees at the Olympic and Grand, unless otherwise announced, are 50 and 25 cents, with no reserved seats.

A SUBSCRIBER.—In the Lou Johnson murder case the ordinary court oath was administered to the Chinese witnesses, a sworn interpreter translating it to them.

MANY READERS.—The attendants provided at the Grand and Olympic Theaters are expected to take care of ladies' hats and wraps without charge. The service is free and ladies can use it or not, as they please.

Where Young Men Are Scarce.

From the Somerville Journal.

The young man who will use the self-addressed envelopes, sent to him by his lady-love so as not to excite her stern parents' suspicion, to write to another girl will have to climb over the wall somewhere when St. Peter isn't looking or else be contented to stay outside.

Senatorial Qualifications.

From the Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

There are two questions that govern the election in most of the Republican States in the selection of a United States Senator. First, is the candidate favorable to the railroads? Second, is his bank account large enough to subsidize the Legislature?

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 558.

BUSINESS PARALYZED.

THE STRIKE OF THE LONGSHOREMEN ASSUMING GREAT PROPORTIONS.

Depot Freight Handlers Join the Strikers—Several Hundred Men Stop Work at Noon—Sunday-Like Appearance of the River Fronts—Coal Transports Scare—A Big Boycott Against Armour—Labor News.

NEW YORK, February 2.—The only work done yesterday on the Brooklyn water front was by the green hands, who were put in the places of the strikers. At Dow's stores eight young men, clad in lawn tennis shirts and tight trousers, who were said to have come from the Young Men's Christian Association, were set at work unloading railroad iron from the steamer Lake Winnipeg. One of them wore kid gloves until they were so tattered that they would not stay on his hands. Another laid aside a fur-lined overcoat and a silver-headed cane to work. It was only a short time before he was disabled by a piece of iron falling upon him, hurting his left foot.

A SUNDAY-LIKE APPEARANCE.

The streets along the river front in this city this morning presented a Sunday-like appearance. Instead of the daily rush of vehicles of all kinds in every direction there were only a few trucks, and the horse cars to be seen here and there. The majority of the big railroad freight receiving and delivery piers were closed and work was almost suspended. The exception was in the case of pier 5—the Pennsylvania—where a dozen men were put to work by Agent Bowman. The men seemed lost amid the huge piles of freight. The one pair of gates that were open on the dock were guarded by police. Piers 1 and 16 of the same road were also closed, and at pier 2, the Lehigh Valley Road, the gates were closed. At the New York Central & Hudson River pier the agent said he was receiving all the freight offered. There had been no trouble with the men. The New York, Lake Erie & Western Road pier had a few men at work, but at the office it was stated that they were taking and delivering.

ALL THE FREIGHT OFFERED.

On the Star Line pier, where the freight of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western is handled, there were as many police on duty as there were Italians handling freight. The Superintendent said he had all the men he needed. There was plenty of help on the Boston & Providence pier, but their boats were not running and the freight was light. The Stonington Line had men at work. The boat Nashua was laid up, but no work was being done on her. The dock of the New York Central railroad was almost deserted. The men at work were part of a gang of Italians brought down the river yesterday. The Metropolitan Line was moving freight, but there was very little to handle. The Arizona, of the Guion line arrived to-day, and men will be put to work to unload her. The Wyoming, the agent said, would sail to-day. The Eldorado of the Morgan Line, arrived last night. As soon as the El Paso and New York are unloaded the Eldorado will be brought to her dock.

Depot Freight-Handlers Go Out.

JERSEY CITY, N.J., February 2.—The freight-handlers employed in the depots of the Pennsylvania Railroad in this city struck at noon to-day—about two hundred and fifty men at the freight station at the foot of Warren street and about three hundred employed in the yards at Harsimus Cove. The men marched out in a body but made no demonstration. The striking freight-handlers at the Erie depot remain out. All business is at a stand-still at the freight-stations. There are no indications of trouble in the freight depots of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, or the New Jersey Central Railroad. At the request of the Erie and Pennsylvania Companies, City Clerk Scott swore in 100 special officers to protect the yards.

ASSAULTED BY STRIKERS.

A large crowd of striking longshoremen laid in wait about 5 o'clock this morning, on Hudson street, Hoboken, to intercept the new men employed on the Thingvalla Steamship Company's dock while going to their work. The strikers were concealed behind two buildings. About 6 o'clock the new men came along, and when they reached the point where the strikers were concealed, the latter, armed with clubs and bricks, set upon them and gave them an unmerciful beating. There were about fifty of the "scabs" mostly Danes and Germans, and they fled in every direction. Of the fifty, only twenty-eight reached the docks. None of the strikers were arrested.

Action of the Reading Men.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., February 2.—A meeting of the assembly to which the Reading Railroad men belong, No. 2685, was held last night. Fully 1,000 men were present, and great interest was manifested in the proceedings. About 100 new recruits were initiated. The railroad men and coal heavers were very reticent as to what action they would take in the near future, but it was gleaned from them that they would strike along with the New York men if ordered to do so. The meeting continued until midnight. All the piers at Richmond are overstocked with coal and it is impossible to procure vessels to charter to take it away, notwithstanding the fact that the river is clear of ice and that $2.25 and discharge free is offered to Boston. The Philadelphia schooner A. & M. Carlisle was chartered yesterday to load 600 tons of coal for Fall River at $1.75 a ton, discharged free, and be towed directly to destination free of all charge to the vessel—something which was never known to have been done before.

FIGHTING ARMOUR.

The Knights of Labor Organize a Boycott Against the Packer.

CHICAGO, February 2.—The Knights of Labor have decided to wage their war against P. D. Armour & Co., to the extreme limit and have issued a circular boycotting 265 local firms which are using the Armour goods. This last circular follows a general pronunciamento issued a month ago, denouncing Armour for favoring Pinkertonism and ostracising the Knights. Secretary Leib of District Assembly No. 24 says that although Armour may not feel the boycott in cold weather, he will when it gets warmer. Leib declares that the fight is to be one to the finish.

WHAT ARMOUR SAYS.

A reporter called on Mr. Armour last night and showed him the papers referred to. He thought the boycott would be a harsh injustice to small business men who might be forced to the wall by such measures. Referring to the effect of the boycott of a month ago on his firm, he said: "My house made the fight on principle and never dreamed of anything but financial loss. To our surprise hundreds of orders from new sources poured in and they were made distinctly upon the issue that, as the boycott was thoroughly un-American, the senders of the orders were thoroughly in sympathy with an American house that had the pluck to risk money on American fair play and should have their trade.

A Strike Arrested.

BOSTON, February 2.—The threatened strike of the Cambridge Horse Railroad employes has been averted. The company has granted all the demands of the men.

A FOURTEEN-YEAR-OLD BOY

Found in a State of Beastly Intoxication—Fined by Judge Cady.

Shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon Police Officer Alex Stewart found Robert Allonord, a 14-year-old boy, lying in a vacant lot on the north side of Pine, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, in what is generally termed a state of beastly intoxication. The boy was unable to move. The hoodlum wagon was summoned and the boy removed to the Four Courts. This morning he was before Judge Cady on a charge of being drunk on the street. He said he had been going around on a soda wagon and had been treated too frequently at the saloons at which the wagon stopped. Judge Cady read him a lecture and added to it a fine of $20 and costs.

The case of careless driving against John Phelan, the young man employed as a driver by the B. Roth Tool Company, arrested by Officer Mills for running over the little girl Mamie Beasly on Jefferson avenue and Papin street on the 19th inst., was dismissed in the First District Police Court this morning on payment of costs. Phelan paid the father of the girl $25 and also paid the doctor bill for the child.

A STRONG LOBBY.

The Interests Associated in Favor of the Bill Against L Roads.

Wellington Adams of the Electric Elevated Road Company returned this morning from Jefferson City, where he has been endeavoring to defeat the Shaw bill for the limitation of the powers of municipalities. "The bill is aimed against the construction of elevated railroads in St. Louis," Mr. Adams said, "and imposes upon a company seeking to build an elevated road, the necessity for securing the consent of a majority of the property owners along the route before commencing construction. Of course we could never hope to get the consent of a majority along our route, and such requirement is equivalent to absolute prohibition. A great many prominent St. Louis men were in Jefferson City favoring the passage of the bill. E. O. Simmons was there. He represented himself and Gerard B. Allen. He opposes the building of the east and west line of the 'Central,' which would pass along St. Charles street and obstruct it to some extent, impairing his shipping facilities. Allen is one of his best customers and is interested in or connected with those who are interested in the Broadway street railway.

Henry Hitchcock, who owns property abutting on St. Charles street, was there working in favor of the bill. He represented his partner, Finkelnburg, who is interested in the Broadway line. The bill was introduced by Representative Shaw, who is a silent partner in J. K. Cummings' St. Louis Glass Works. Cummings is one of the principal stockholders in the Benton & Bellefontaine Street Railway.

John E. Liggett of Liggett & Myers is in favor of the bill. Their factory is on the corner of Thirteenth and St. Charles streets. The 'Central' will pass it and the rear of a row of stores the firm proposes to erect on the block bounded by Tenth, Eleventh, St. Charles streets and Washington avenue, which property they recently purchased. He is also a business friend of Christian Peper, the president of the Broadway line, and belongs to a tobacco manufacturers' protective association, in which Peper is also a member. Louis Steber, the Broadway line's attorney, was active in the lobby for the bill. Marshal S. Snow represented the Board of Regents of Washington University. He said very frankly he was not opposed to elevated railroads, but he was opposed to the 'Central,' which will pass all the University property, the main buildings, the Manual, Smith Academy, the Museum and Mary Institute. The board he represents, however, is opposed to all elevated railroads, a majority of the members being interested in one or the other street car lines that will be affected if our elevated road is built."

FOR THE ELECTION FRAUDS.

A Special Venire Asked for in Judge Treat's Court To-Day.

The Federal Grand-jury and its legal advisers are setting a lively pace for the election offenders. Marshal Cousins has assigned almost his entire force to the service of the Grand-jury, which is exclusively devoting its inquiries to the election frauds. This morning when Judge Treat ascended the bench of the United States District Court, District-Attorney Bashaw appeared, and addressing the Court said: "If your Honor please, I desire to ask for a special jury to try these cases growing out of the present investigation."

Judge Treat: For when?

Special Counsel Dyer: About the first Monday in March or the last Monday in this month.

Judge Treat: I will take your application and examine it.

Mr. Dyer: I desire to state the necessity in my judgment, which appeals to the District Attorney and the special counsel, as well as it will to the Court in this matter. The Grand-jury have recently returned some indictments. The capiases have not yet been issued for reasons entirely satisfactory to the District Attorney and to the Grand-jury. Those who were indicted heretofore, at the first session of the Grand-jury, so to speak, had their recognizances taken for their appearance at the May term of the court. We think that the matter is of sufficient importance to make this request to the Court for an order for a venire to come on the fourth Monday in February or the first in March. I know your Honor has been engaged in other matters, but inasmuch as the court begins on the third Monday it will give us three or four weeks in which the parties arrested might be brought to trial. If later along it is discovered that some of these cases should be transferred to the Circuit Court for trial that matter could be made known to your Honor then. I appreciate the fact that it is asking a great deal to have your Honor undertake these trials, but we think this a matter of so much public interest and concern that we must all inconvenience ourselves. By setting these cases it will facilitate the work. We make this application thus early so as to give time to dispose of any legal questions that might be raised between the time the parties are arrested and the calling of the jury if your Honor will grant it.

The Court: I will consider the matter.

District Attorney Bashaw and Special Counsel Dyer together with Secretary Dean and one or two of the Grand-jurors who urged the action suggested retired to resume the investigation.

A DUSKY BEAUTY.

Miss Kate Castleton's Maid as a Disturber of Hearts.

The admiration lavished upon Miss Kate Castleton is like a nimbus, the light from which gilds all her surroundings. It has elevated even her maid to a pedestal for worship. It matters not the maid is colored, or it matters only in altering the class of her devotees. She might rival her mistress, but the faint trace of pigment nature placed under her skin makes her only a supplement to that edition of attractiveness. Together they have the largest following of any theatrical couple on the road. This maid is creating a sensation among the servants at the Lindell. They describe her as "very bright and powerfully pretty." She is about 20 years old, a light mulatto, with almost Caucasian regularity of features, straight hair and a form somewhat too voluptuous on certain lines. She belongs to the high stepper order of femininity, patronizes her mistress' powder and rouge boxes, and displays a wardrobe apparently unlimited in its extent. Her beauty, style and dressing are calculated to palpitate the bell-bench, wreathe the elevator boy's face in smiles, and disturb the discipline in the dining-room. She has an artful trick or two with her eyes learned possibly in theatrical association that assist her other charms. Whenever word gets down stairs that she is in the dining-room the bell bench empties automatically, and calls remain unanswered until the fiery outbursts of the head bellmen secure a sufficient force of boys to attend to the wants of the guests. Miss Cora Temple is a Chicago extraction and has no disposition to undervalue her own attractiveness. When here last year with Miss Castleton she made an impression upon one of Arnott's drivers who is now in the employ of Mr. Charles Maffit. Since her arrival this week the coachman has been too ill to work and has haunted the hotel daily. His infatuation became known to the porters and one of them agreed to be the intermediary in arranging an interview. He conveyed a note to Miss Temple and she scornfully disclaimed any acquaintance with the coachman. An entirely different reply was, however, returned by the porter, a place of meeting appointed, etc. Of course, she did not keep the appointment, and fresh assurances had to be manufactured for her adorer. In the meantime a waiter and a bell-boy have become desperately smitten, and practical jokers have been attempting to inflame them to at least a fisticuff point. The girl, however, refused to lend her assistance, and so obviously smiled upon another adorer that the attempt did not succeed.

K. of P.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MARSHALL, Mo., February 2.—This city bears quite a gay appearance to-day, the occasion being the institution of the new uniform rank of Knights of Pythias Lodge of this city of sixty new members. Two uniform divisions from Kansas City and one from Boonville are in attendance. The visiting Knights, with the home Knights, accompanied by the Kansas City K. of P. band, paraded the principal streets this morning. A grand inaugural ball at Army or Hall will take place to-night.

Mrs. Wm. Duncan and Mrs. Duncan Kehlor leave to-night to spend several weeks at the carnival at Montreal, Canada.

STOLE EVERY CENT.

THE WHOLESALE PLUNDERING OF THE QUEBEC GOVERNMENT TREASURY.

Premier Mercier's Startling Revelations Cause Great Excitement—The Treasury Chest Empty—Rough on English Officers—Ontario Business Men Indorse Sir John Macdonald—A Family Cremated Alive—The Starving Cree Indians.

OTTAWA, Ont., February 2.—Excitement is intense over the revelation which Premier Mercier has made in regard to the corruption which was carried on by the late Quebec Government. The full extent of the plundering perpetrated will not be known until a Parliamentary investigation is held. The apartments of the late Speaker, which were elaborately furnished out of the Treasury, have been completely stripped. Valuable plate and furnishings are missing and are known to have been carried off by the boodlers. On taking hold of the Treasury chest, Mr. Mercier found it empty. Not one cent was there to the credit of the Government. Worse than that, Sir John Macdonald had advanced the defunct Government over $500,000 out of the Dominion Treasury, which was charged against the province, all of which went into the general corruption fund. In addition to this, the province has been run heavily into debt, and large amounts of outstanding claims remain to be paid, and there is nothing with which to pay them. Premier Mercier has issued a circular to officials in all branches of the public service to balance their books and report at once with inventory of all property in their hands. Developments are anxiously looked for.

ROUGH ON ENGLISH OFFICERS.

The Imperial Government has issued an order stating that when officers of the Imperial forces are serving the colonies, they must look to the latter for all pay. The emoluments of such officers now employed in colonial service will therefore be cancelled. This, it is claimed, will have the effect of discouraging English officers from entering the service of the colonies, for the simple reason that they can secure better remuneration at home.

THE STARVING CREES.

Government officials here, when they learned of the destitute condition of the Cree Indians, who are starving to death in the mountains near Sun River, Montana, declared that the unfortunate savages would be treated as British subjects if they returned to Canada, despite the part they took in the Northwest rebellion.

PERISHED IN THE FLAMES.

On Thursday night last, a fire was seen burning from the shore on a small island in the St. Lawrence river near Rockport. Last evening parties visited the island and found that the flames had been caused by the burning of a small wooden dwelling occupied by a family named Elliott. Nothing remained but a heap of ashes, from which the charred remains of three human bodies were taken. The family consisted of Mrs. Elliott, her daughter aged 15 and her son aged about 12, and they are supposed to have been the victims of the fire. No cause for the fire could be learned, and as all the victims were dressed the affair seems mysterious.

POOR RED DEVILS.

WINNIPEG, Man., February 2.—Intelligence from Lesser Slave Lake announces that the Indians there are dying from starvation and pestilence. Over 150 died last month from measles, and as the fisheries have failed and the rabbits and lynx deserted the country they have no means of subsistence.

IN FAVOR OF MACDONALD.

TORONTO, February 2.—Sir John Macdonald held a conference here to-day with the manufacturers and millers of Ontario, when the following resolutions passed: That this meeting, representing almost every branch of industry and every section of the Province of Ontario, places on record its unanimous opinion that, on the maintenance of the national policy depends the continued prosperity of Canada, and that its maintenance can only be assured by the return of the liberal Conservative party to power, the tariff policy of the Reform party being involved, uncertain and indefinite.

THE FOTHERINGHAM CASE.

It Goes Over To-Day Until the March Term of Court.

As was predicted in this paper yesterday, the Fotheringham case was again continued in the Criminal Court this morning. When it was called up Gov. Johnson, one of the defendant's attorneys, stated that Mr. Robinson, the stenographer who took the depositions of Wittrock and Haight did not yet have them more than half completed. Mr. Robinson was now in the court-room. He had been troubled with an affection of the eye, and his oculist, Dr. Green, had informed him that it would be very dangerous to attempt to work constantly with his eye in its present inflamed condition, although he might work for a while every day.

The Court stated that Mr. Robinson had called on him and informed him of his unfortunate condition. The Court was ready to go on with the trial if the attorneys were.

Gov. Johnson said it would be assuming an undue responsibility to go to trial without the testimony of those witnesses. They had taken the process of Court to get the witnesses here and the process was now under way and would probably be presented to the Supreme Court to-day. The depositions would be finished within the next two days, but Judge Laughlin had to be present at Wyandotte, Kan., Monday, also Mr. McDonald and himself.

Mr. Clover said that the State was ready for trial now, but that their witnesses were nearly all non-residents and had to be kept here at great expense. If the case went over at all it would have to go over for the term. The defendant was out on bond and it would only involve a delay of three weeks as it could be placed on the docket the first day of the March term. The case could go over by consent to that time.

Gov. Johnson did not want to be placed in the position of asking a continuance when the only reason for his having to do so was the delay of the process of court. He thought the case should go over by order of Court.

The Court thought it might be placed on the record that it went over by consent to await the action of the Supreme Court on the process of this court.

Mr. Harvey asked and was granted a few minutes to consult with Gov. Johnson in regard to the case.

When they concluded their consultation, Mr. Harvey wanted to know if the defendant would agree to go to trial whether the State would agree to admit the depositions when transcribed.

Judge Laughlin was unwilling to do this. While he supposed they would be correctly transcribed, he did not want to bind himself to submit to any error that might occur in them. He had agreed to waive the signature, the certificate and all formalities, but had reserved the right to object to the legality of the evidence or anything that occurred in the depositions. The only question before the Court was whether this case should be tried. The State was ready, and it remained for the defense to say whether they were.

Gov. Johnson still insisted that the defense could not be forced to announce whether it was ready until the processes of this court to which they were entitled were decided.

Judge Normile held the defense was entitled to all processes of the court and concluded to lay the whole matter over until Wednesday, the 9th, but after a consultation among the attorneys it was decided the case should go over until the March term, when it is to be placed at the head of the docket.

After the case had been laid over, the counsel for the State agreed to admit the affidavits when completed, regardless of all technicalities, legal or otherwise.

TOOK THE TEN YEARS.

Milton Neal, Who Murdered Nellie Hayden, Sentenced To-Day.

Milton Neal, convicted of murder in the second degree, was to-day sentenced to ten years in the Penitentiary, in accordance with the verdict. At first he was much displeased with the finding of the jury, but by advice of his counsel, accepted it and was this morning sentenced. He took it very coolly. By advice of his counsel, John I. Martin, he waived all formalities about the sentencing and said he had no reason to give why sentence should not be passed on him. Neal was convicted of killing his mistress, Nellie Hayden, of whom he was very jealous. He claimed she attacked him. After being sentenced to-day he said some of the witnesses against him had lied, but he forgave them. He was very thankful to his attorneys for their efforts in his behalf. He will not go up before next week.

Mrs. J. C. Zalisc entertained her friends Monday evening at her residence, 624 Beaumont street.

A CELESTIAL VISI[T]

[Po]ssible Recurrence of [a Won]derful Astronomica[l] Phenomenon.

[T]he Star of Bethlehem" Seen in the Heaven[s]

[Pre]dicted Reappearance This Y[ear] ... star of 1572—Astronomical M... the Fabled "Phœnix" or the St[ar of] the Wise Men of the East?

[P]ublic attention has already been ... expectation by astronomers o[f] ...ming reappearance of the won[derful] ...dic star discovered by the ... [Ty]cho Brahe in 1572. Reference wa[s] ... this paragraph to the widespread ... star was the one seen by the w... birth of our Saviour, a belief foun[ded] ...corded facts of its previous reapp[earance] ... tenth and the thirteenth centur[y] ...bly.

Numerous authorities have acc[ord]... ...d of 315 years to this marvellous ... such a period would make the year ... its reappearance for the sixth ... birth of Christ, the New York ... gathered what information exist[s] ...bject and now presents it to its r[eaders].

THE "STAR OF BETHLEHEM."

Amid all the symbols appertainin[g] ...anity there is no other so fraught ...eaning, with sublime impressiv[eness] ...eep pathos, as the "Star of Bethle[hem]." The mind goes back with a sense ... natural quest in search of the shad... of the Chaldean magi, the "wise ... East," within whose brains was co...



the lore of past ages, combined ... servation of their own times, so fu... occult wisdom and mystic fore[sight] were Babylonians and Medeans, ... originally alleged to possess powe[r] ... tion and of raising the dead, and, ... Persians, long held sway, and were ... men to whom potentates referre[d] questions of State, all the affairs o[f] ... powerful people. To certain of th[em] ... told in the Holy Scriptures, ap[peared] "star in the East."

"Now, when Jesus was born in ... of Judea, in the days of Herod th[e king] ... hold there came wise men from ... Jerusalem,

"Saying, 'Where is He that is b[orn King of] the Jews? for we have seen His ... east, and are come to worship Hi[m].'

* * * * * * *

"When they had heard the K[ing, they de]parted; and lo, the star which the[y saw in the] east went before them till it came ... over where the young child was.

"When they saw the star they r[ejoiced with] exceeding great joy."

But the wonderful knowledge ... deans, much of which had reached ... reappears in the mythology of the ... died out and was lost as Christi[anity spread] over the pagan lands, and ... the Dark Ages, and intelligence ... for centuries; and so if the "S[tar of Beth]lehem" reappeared it was not ... there being no astronomers and no ... Only there grew up a tradition tha[t] ... the tenth and again midway of th[e] ... century the marvelous celestial ... flashed upon the world and expire[d].

THE "NOVA STELLA" OF TYCHO.

In 1546, at Knudsthorpe, in Den[mark, on] the Baltic, was born Tycho Brahe ... cient and noble family, who was ... become renowned among astrono[mers] ... whom the great Kepler was a pupil ...

A strong inclination toward ... close study led him to many astro[nomical dis]coveries, and at length, attracting ... tion of the King, Frederick II., th[e King gave] him the Island of Hoene, in ... established upon it the City of Ura[nia] ... of the Heavens), fitted it up with a[n observa]tory, and placed Tycho Brahe in ... with a fat salary. The King died ... the unfortunate astronomer was ... submit to privations and persecuti[on] ... he finally retired to Prague, where ... 1601.

It was in 1572 that Tycho Brahe ... been on a journey to Augsburg, ... return to his home in Denmark. ... the language of his own statement ... the remarkable discovery which ... more than anything else, led to ... dinary favor with the King:

"When I quitted Germany to re[turn to] Danish coasts I stopped in the anc[ient] ... admirably situated, of Herritzw[ad] ... ing to my uncle, Steron Bille, a[nd] ... accustomed there to remain in m[y] ... until the fall of night. One even[ing] ... surveying, as usual, the celesti[al] ... aspect of which is so familiar ... with indescribable astonishment ... zenith, in Cassiopeia, a radiant ... traordinary size. Struck with as[tonishment] I could hardly believe my eyesig[ht] ... vince myself that there was no ill[usion] ... gather the testimony of other pe[rsons] ... the workmen come out wh[o were oc]cupied in my laboratory ... asked them, as well as ... ers by, if they saw, like me, the ... had just appeared. I learned ... Germany some wagoners and ... common people had apprised the ... of a great apparition in the sk[y] ... furnished occasion to renew th... against learned men, as in the cas[e] ... whose coming had not been fores[een]."

This discovery was made on N[ovember] ... 1572. The position of the star is ... diagram in Tycho Brahe's wor[k] ... wrote upon the subject, and whi[ch was pub]lished shortly after in Latin un[der the title] "De Nova Stella Anni 1572," ... shown, with the relative position ... stellations nearest to Cassiopeia, ... accompanying this article.

One description of the Nova St[ella] ... it was "so brilliant that it su[rpassed the] splendor of the brightest planet[s] ... be seen at noonday. Gradually th... diminished until the 15th of March ... it became extinct. Its color dur... exhibited all the phenomena of ... flame; at first it was of a dazzling ... of a reddish yellow, and lastly of a ... ness, in which its light expired." ... ments aver that it did not disappe[ar] ... but it is to be remembered that all ... of it was confined to the hum[an eye] ... Galileo's telescope was not com[pleted till] 1609.

GENESIS OF THE STAR.

Even at the time of its discovery ...

A CELESTIAL VISITOR.

Possible Recurrence of a Wonderful Astronomical Phenomenon.

"The Star of Bethlehem" May Be Seen in the Heavens.

Predicted Reappearance This Year of the Star of 1572—Astronomical Myths—Is It the Fabled "Phœnix" or the Star Seen by the Wise Men of the East?

Public attention has already been directed to the expectation by astronomers of the forthcoming reappearance of the wonderful periodic star discovered by the astronomer Tycho Brahe in 1572. Reference was also made in this paragraph to the widespread belief that this star was the one seen by the wise men at the birth of our Saviour, a belief founded on the recorded facts of its previous reappearance in the tenth and the thirteenth centuries respectively.

Numerous authorities have accorded a period of 315 years to this marvellous star. As such a period would make the year 1887 the one for its reappearance for the sixth time since the birth of Christ, the New York Herald has gathered what information exists upon the subject and now presents it to its readers.

THE "STAR OF BETHLEHEM."

Amid all the symbols appertaining to Christianity there is no other so fraught with vivid meaning, with sublime impressiveness, with deep pathos, as the "Star of Bethlehem."

The mind goes back with a sense of supernatural quest in search of the shadowy forms of the Chaldean magi, the "wise men of the East," within whose brains was concentrated



the lore of past ages, combined with the observation of their own times, so full of strange occult wisdom and mystic foresight. They were Babylonians and Medeans, these magi, originally alleged to possess powers of divination and of raising the dead, and, among the Persians, long held sway, and were the learned men to whom potentates referred all great questions of State, all the affairs of a vast and powerful people. To certain of these, we are told in the Holy Scriptures, appeared the "star in the East."

"Now, when Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judea, in the days of Herod the King, behold there came wise men from the East to Jerusalem,

"Saying, 'Where is He that is born King of the Jews? for we have seen His star in the east, and are come to worship Him.'

* * * * * * * *

"When they had heard the King they departed; and lo, the star which they saw in the east went before them till it came and stood over where the young child was.

"When they saw the star they rejoiced with exceeding great joy."

But the wonderful knowledge of the Chaldeans, much of which had reached Egypt and reappears in the mythology of the Egyptians, died out and was lost as Christianity spread over the pagan lands, and then came the Dark Ages, and intelligence was hidden for centuries; and so if the "Star of Bethlehem" reappeared it was not chronicled, there being no astronomers and no historians. Only there grew up a tradition that midway of the tenth and again midway of the thirteenth century the marvelous celestial visitor had flashed upon the world and expired again.

THE "NOVA STELLA" OF TYCHO BRAHE.

In 1546, at Knudsthorpe, in Denmark, near the Baltic, was born Tycho Brahe, of an ancient and noble family, who was destined to become renowned among astronomers, and of whom the great Kepler was a pupil.

A strong inclination toward science and close study led him to many astronomical discoveries, and at length, attracting the attention of the King, Frederick II., the latter gave him the Island of Hoene, in the Sound, established upon it the City of Uraniberg (City of the Heavens), fitted it up with an observatory, and placed Tycho Brahe in charge of it with a fat salary. The King died in 1588, and the unfortunate astronomer was forced to submit to privations and persecutions, so that he finally retired to Prague, where he died in 1601.

It was in 1572 that Tycho Brahe, who had been on a journey to Augsburg, was on his return to his home in Denmark. Here follows the language of his own statement regarding the remarkable discovery which, probably more than anything else, led to his extraordinary favor with the King:

"When I quitted Germany to return to the Danish coasts I stopped in the ancient cloister, admirably situated, of Herritzwald, belonging to my uncle, Steron Bille, and I became accustomed there to remain in my laboratory until the fall of night. One evening as I was surveying, as usual, the celestial vault, the aspect of which is so familiar to me, I saw with indescribable astonishment, near the zenith, in Cassiopeia, a radiant star of extraordinary size. Struck with astonishment, I could hardly believe my eyesight. To convince myself that there was no illusion and to gather the testimony of other persons, I had the workmen come out who were occupied in my laboratory and I asked them, as well as all passers by, if they saw, like me, the star which had just appeared. I learned later that in Germany some wagoners and other of the common people had apprised the astronomers of a great apparition in the sky, which has furnished occasion to renew the railleries against learned men, as in the case of comets whose coming had not been foreseen."

This discovery was made on November 11, 1572. The position of the star is set down in a diagram in Tycho Brahe's work, which he wrote upon the subject, and which was published shortly after in Latin under the title, "De Nova Stella Anni 1572," and this is shown, with the relative positions of the constellations nearest to Cassiopeia, in the cut accompanying this article.

One description of the Nova Stella says that it was "so brilliant that it surpassed the splendor of the brightest planets, and might be seen at noonday. Gradually this brilliancy diminished until the 15th of March, 1573, when it became extinct. Its color during this time exhibited all the phenomena of a prodigious flame; at first it was of a dazzling white, then of a reddish yellow, and lastly of an ashy paleness, in which its light expired." Other statements aver that it did not disappear until 1574, but it is to be remembered that all observation of it was confined to the human eye, as Galileo's telescope was not completed until 1609.

GENESIS OF THE STAR.

Even at the time of its discovery, there was a lurking idea in the public mind connecting the appearance of the Nova Stella—as Tycho Brahe called it—with that one which led the wise men to Bethlehem. But this opinion the discover did not share, and for a reason which curiously illustrates the character of his mind as well as the standard of belief at the time when he lived, for he says in the work already mentioned: "Nor is one to persuade himself that this star is like that one which appeared to the wise men in the east at the birth of our Saviour, for that one was not in the heavens among the other stars, but in a lower aerial region and near the earth." But this view of it did not prevail, for whereas at first the new star was called the "Pilgrim" and the "Wanderer," as the minds of people continued to turn to a more remote and more mystical origin for the wonderful visitor, it became known far and wide as "The Star of Bethlehem," and that name has clung to it ever since.

Now, the reason for attributing a period of 315 years to the mysterious stranger is not clear; for, although Tycho Brahe figured its place in the heavens, it is not stated that he deciphered and declared the elements of its orbit. But tradition gave assurance that such a star had appeared in the heavens in 942 and in 1257, and so it was traced back for three more supposed appearances, in 627, 312 and 3 B. C., which latter date, and not the one usually accepted, is believed by modern chronologists to have been the real period of the Saviour's birth.

THE PHŒNIX.

But there was still another tradition, dating back thousands of years, which bears a curious analogy to this one—the myth of the phœnix. This supposed bird is said to have borne a star in its head and to have been fired by some means, burning to ashes, to revive and put in a reappearance at each of certain periodic times, with regard to which the authorities differ. It is alluded to in Job and the Psalms and was believed by the ancients to have appeared at the birth of Christ, while the monastic writers alleged that it was Christ himself. What is certain is that the myth is astronomical, the Hebrew word for phœnix being "choul," which means cycle or period. To return to the Nova Stella of Tycho Brahe, there are some curious coincidences clustering about the date of its discovery. November is Advent, and is also known as the "Month of the Magi," and the 11th of that month, the day on which the star was discovered, is St. Martin's Day, or Martinmas. But the day is also sacred to Bacchus, the Indian Brahma, whose symbol was a swan, as St. Martin's is a goose, the connection with the fabled phœnix being thus as close as is customary in myths.

CASSIOPEIA.

Of course the fact that "The Star of Bethlehem" appeared in Cassiopeia in 1572 is no evidence that it will appear in that constellation in 1887, even if it appears at all, which is at least problematical. Though, as to this, there is no doubt that astronomers are and for some time have been on the lookout for it to appear. The change of position of a constellation as large as Cassiopeia would not be sufficient, however, in three hundred years to cause very much variation.

The constellation of Cassiopeia is on the opposite side of the Pole star from the Dipper, and a line extended from the two stars in the bowl of the Dipper known as the "pointers," through and beyond the Pole star, encounters it and nearly pierces the place in the constellation which is waiting for the star of 1572. Cassiopeia resembles the letter W, or an inverted chair, and is one of the finest northern constellations. It contains five principal stars. The fable of this constellation is as follows: Cassiopeia was the wife of Cepheus and mother to Andromeda (both the names of adjacent constellations). She brought upon herself the vengeance of the Nereides by boasting of her superior beauty, and Neptune, at the request of these jealous nymphs, sent a huge sea monster against her. The wrath of the sea king was only to be appeased by the exposure of Andromeda to the fury of the monster, but just as she was about to be devoured Perseus (another constellation) arrived and devoured her. After her death Cassiopeia was metamorphosed into a constellation, being represented as seated in an antique chair, drawing her robe over her shoulders with her right hand and raising a palm branch to her head with her left.

TEMPORARY STARS.

In deference to those whose practical minds will decline to accept either the theory of periodicity as ascribed to Tycho Brahe's star, or the various myths dependent upon that theory, it is fair to offer the alternative of temporary stars. Fortunately, as to these there have been numerous instances, varying between sudden appearance and gradual disappearance—and those more startling phenomena in which some hitherto placid orb becomes apparently the victim of a vast conflagration, and burns out before our very eyes (or telescopes) even like unto that very same fabled Phœnix—barring the observation.

Pliny, in his Natural History, makes mention of a new star that appeared in the heavens about 125 B. C. This circumstance induced Hipparchus to make a catalogue of the principal stars, so that astronomers might be prepared for the next similar occurrence. The next case recorded, however, took place in A. D. 389, during the reign of the Emperor Theodosius the Great. In this instance, the star appeared in the constellation of the Eagle, was as bright as Venus, and vanished in about three weeks' time. In the ninth century two Arabian astronomers are said to have discovered a new star in the constellation of the Scorpion, and this one is also reported to have been of surpassing brilliancy.

Then appeared between Cepheus and Cassiopeia, nearer the latter, as some authorities say in 975 and 1264 (though as to this they differ) the stars already mentioned, and of which that discovered by Tycho Brahe is believed to have been a periodic appearance.

In 1604 there reappeared in the constellation Ophiuchus a new star of the first magnitude, which shone so brightly as to obscure the brilliancy of even Jupiter, Saturn and Mars, all of which planets were near it at the time. This star faded out gradually, making its final disappearance in March, 1606. In 1670 the astronomer Anthelon discovered a star of third magnitude in the constellation of the Swan. At the end of two months it decreased to the fifth magnitude and shortly afterward vanished. This star was carefully observed by the astronomer Dominic Cassini. On April 28, 1848, Mr. Hind, the English astronomer, discovered a new star of the fifth magnitude in the constellation Ophiuchus, which continued to diminish in brightness until it disappeared.

One of the most extraordinary appearances of these stars on record occurred on May 12, 1866, when a telescopic star in Corona Borealis suddenly increased to the second magnitude. The phenomenon was reported simultaneously by a number of astronomers in Europe and America, and attracted universal scientific attention. It decreased, until on the 21st it had reached a point when it was again only telescopic, and finally remained a star of the ninth magnitude, as previously described in Argelander's catalogue.

On November 24, 1876, a star of the third magnitude was discovered by a Greek astronomer in the constellation of the Swan. It decreased rapidly and eventually took on a nebulous form, having been apparently burned into gas.

The latest of these appearances, and which will doubtless be remembered by all the readers of the Herald, occurred in the summer of 1885 in the constellation of Andromeda. The new star appeared in the nebula of that constellation, and during August and September rapidly increased in size until it had become a star of the seventh magnitude. From that period it gradually decreased until, when last noted, it was of the twelfth magnitude.

Various opinions obtain as to the cause of these appearances, some viewing them as instances of absolute conflagration, while others deem them periodic visitors, whose fading out in disappearance is to be attributed to their prosecution of their journey around the vast orbits which limit them.

A PORTENTOUS POSSIBILITY.

But the bare possibility of a visit in the present year from such a wanderer from other systems as the "Star of Bethlehem," paling the dazzling light of Jupiter or Venus, visible to the naked eye in the full glare of the noontide sun, is sufficient to stir the blood of the most casual nightly spectator of the wonders of the starry heavens.

No comet this, with diaphanous body and transparent tail, but a solar orb, perhaps many hundred times the size of our sun, whose orbit no astronomer has calculated, nor whose return predicted, a visitor from systems thousands of millions of miles distant from this diminutive ball, which occupies so much of our attention. No other celestial phenomenon could compare in magnitude of importance with this one. For among the possibilities is that one so awful and sublime that this may, indeed, be the very star that looked down upon Bethlehem and its wonder-working epoch, that it may have shone upon the legions of Constantine as he sought to save Rome, may have twice hovered over benighted Europe, writhing amid all the horrors of the Dark Ages, or battling through the splendid struggle of the Crusades, and, finally, may have once more pierced the empyrean to gaze upon the world during the "Age of Elizabeth"—that age which reminds us of Shakspeare and Bacon and Raleigh, of Galileo and Titian, of the Spanish Armada and Philip II. and the "Rise of the Dutch Republic," of Henry of Navarre, of Cosmo de Medici and Solyman the Magnificent.

What a different world the "Pilgrim" will gaze upon now! For nothing hardly could be more widely different than the world of the sixteenth and the world of the nineteenth century.

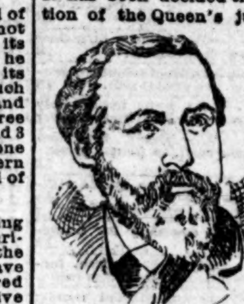
THE QUEEN'S JUBILEE.

LABOUCHERE'S CABLE BUDGET OF SOCIAL AND POLITICAL GOSSIP.

Details of the Celebration Arranged—Her Majesty's Continental Journey—Prince Henry of Battenberg in Disgrace—Ridiculous Rumors About Prince Alexander—Fischbein's Goethe—Costly War Ships—Soft Berths for Royalty.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, February 2.—[Copyright, 1887.]—It has been decided that the public celebration of the Queen's jubilee is to be held on Monday, the 20th of June, the day fixed for thanksgiving service in Westminster Abbey, which her Majesty will attend. The arrangements are to be discussed at an early meeting of the Privy Council, and all details will be settled subsequently by a committee. I hear that it is proposed



Henry Labouchere.

to have a great display of fireworks in Hyde Park on that night, and it is hoped that the Queen will consent to drive in full state from Buckingham Palace to the Abbey, going by one route and returning by another.

THE QUEEN'S CONTINENTAL JOURNEY.

The Royal yacht Victoria and Albert is under orders to be fit for service by the last week in March, so that she may be ready to convey the Queen to the Continent on Monday, the 4th of April. The yacht is about to undergo an overhauling at Portsmouth and Osborne, having been considerably knocked about and damaged during her recent trip to the Mediterranean, and is to be thoroughly refitted. The Queen is to cross from Portsmouth to Cherbourg on her outward journey, and if she returns home direct she will follow the same route. But in all probability she will visit Darmstadt on the way back, as she did in the spring of 1885, and will cross in returning from Flushing to Port Victoria. Mr. Kanne, the director of the Queen's continental journeys, is now engaged in making all the necessary arrangements, which have to be settled weeks in advance, and Mr. Vernet, her Majesty's architect, has just returned from inspecting the villa which she is to occupy, the sanitary arrangements of which are to be carefully overhauled.

PRINCE HENRY IN DISGRACE.

Prince Henry of Battenberg has got into sad disgrace with the Queen. It seems that when he came up to Buckingham Palace the other day to represent her Majesty at the Iddesleigh memorial service in Westminster Abbey, he took advantage of the outing to divert himself by going to the Drury Lane Theater on the evening of his arrival in town. Considering the object of Prince Henry's excursion, it would certainly have been more becoming had he passed the evening at home. He was to have returned to Osborne after the service, but the fog on the Solent was so dense that a telegram was sent from Portsmouth to inform him that it would be impossible for the Albert to cross to Cowes. So he remained at Buckingham Palace till the next morning, and in the evening repeated the previous indiscretion by going to the circus. The Queen was exceedingly wroth and Prince Henry is not likely to be sent again anywhere to represent her.

PRINCE ALEXANDER.

The mischief which has been occasioned abroad by the extravagances and aberrations of the Queen and Lord Salisbury can scarcely be exaggerated. The foreign papers are full of the wildest reports about Prince Alexander, all tending to show that he is the protege of England. One journal announces his impending appointment by the Queen as Viceroy of her Majesty's provinces of the Oriental Indies, while another asserts that Prince Alexander is to be appointed Governor-General of Egypt by the English Government in the place of the Khedive who is to be deposed. A well known Moscow paper informs Russia that the Battenberg Prince will shortly become the husband of Queen Victoria, while several German papers predict his union with her Majesty's widowed daughter-in-law, the Duchess of Albany. The real fact is that Prince Alexander has gone south for the benefit of his health, which has suffered both physically and mentally by the events of the last six months. He contemplates a visit to the United States in the autumn.

FISCHBEIN'S GOETHE.

The late Baron Charles de Rothschild of Frankfort bequeathed the celebrated portrait of Goethe by Fischbein, which was painted at Rome in 1786, to his daughter, the Baroness Solomon Rothschild of Paris, and she has presented it to the Stadt Art Institute at Frankfort. It is a princely gift, the picture being practically priceless.

GAINSBOROUGH'S FAMOUS "SISTERS."

Among the pictures of the late Mr. Graham of Glasgow, which are to be sold next month, is Gainsborough's famous "Sisters," for which the late owner paid 6,000 guineas at the sale of the Townley collection in 1873.

"LE RETOUR DES CENDRES DE NAPOLEON."

The famous picture by Frichot, entitled "Le Retour des Cendres de Napoleon," which was painted in 1846, has just been presented to Gen. Boulanger as Minister of War and he has given orders that it is to be placed in the chapel of the Hotel des Invalides.

AUTHORS' GAINS.

A correspondent writes: "With regard to your interesting note about author's gains last week, I may inform you that a friend of Mr. Thackeray's, to whom I mentioned your statement, told me that he received $10,000 for 'Esmond,' selling the book out and out for that sum. The price of 'Pendennis' was $600 per number, and so far as I remember there were twenty numbers."

COSTLY WAR SHIPS.

I do not wonder that Lord Churchill was exasperated by the muddling and puddling of the War Office and the Admiralty. There is, for instance, the ironclad Conqueror, which has been building for nine years and which has had immense sums squandered on her, and so far she has never left the dock yard. Another £20,000 is now to be expended and it is hoped that she will be finished this summer. It is monstrous that a ship which has cost so much should not have yet been ready to go to sea.

SOFT BERTHS FOR ROYALTY.

The Nore command will become vacant in July by the promotion of Prince Ernest of Leiningen to the rank of Admiral, and I hear that it is the wish of the Queen that her relative should be appointed commander-in-chief at Portsmouth when next that station becomes vacant. The Portsmouth command is regarded as the blue ribbon of home berths and it is certainly hard upon deserving officers that so coveted a post should be conferred upon a German princelet, whose only recommendation is his connection with the royal family. If we go on at the present rate every post worth having, both in the army and the navy, will, in a few years, be filled by a royalty or quasi royalty.

CHINESE OARSMEN.

Some months ago I commented on the fact that some of her Majesty's ships on the China station were, to a large extent, manned by Chinamen. In a regatta which came off at Hong Kong, just before Christmas, the Victor Emmanuel entered an eight-oared galley manned entirely by Chinamen, who beat all the boats of the squadron in a capital style over a two-mile course. The Chinamen are said to have rowed a longer and slower stroke than any of their competitors, and their boat has never been beaten yet. There must be some good stuff in the Celestials, after all.

A HINT TO THE QUEEN.

The Queen is not personally unpopular in Ireland, but if she were to address a letter to the Irish landlords calling upon them to act with humanity to their tenants, and were to express her disapproval of the horrid acts of the Glenbeigh money lenders and lawyers towards the unhappy inhabitants of that valley, she would do more to encourage loyalty in Ireland than even her ministers can do to discourage it.

I hear that Lord Randolph Churchill has received a most kind and touching letter from the dowager Countess of Iddesleigh in reply to the letter of condolence which he addressed to her a few days after the death of her late husband.

IRISH SHYLOCKS.

Mr. William Layne Joynte is a well-paid Crown official in Ireland. Thirteen years ago he bought an estate as a speculation. The lands are held under lease. The terms are high. The poor law valuation of one farm is £147, rent £316. Of another the valuation is £158, rent $249. Up to now the rents have been paid out of the capital, all appeals for reductions having been met by the threat of the issue of writs. This year the parish priest wrote to Mr. Joynte. He replied that he would have his rents in full or take legal proceedings. The man Joynte clearly is aware that reductions in rent are necessary, for, acting as agent for other landlords, he has given a reduction of 20 per cent under judicial rents to tenants. Is it surprising that with Shylocks like this spread broadcast over the country the Government that supports them in their exactions is not popular?

THE PARIS NUNCIO.

The elevation of the Papal Nuncio at Paris, Mgr. de Rende, to the rank of Cardinal will be an epoch in the pacific policy of Leo XIII., and in the modern history of the Papacy. The power of a pope to construct the conclave which will elect his successor is no doubt great. Leo XIII. in the eight years of his reign has had the opportunity of appointing far the larger proportion of existing cardinals, for of the fifty-eight eminent wearers of the red hat, only sixteen were created by Pius IX. On the other hand, the Pope's influence does not last long after his death, that, for instance, of Pius IX. having already almost entirely disappeared despite his two and thirty years sway. The present Holy Father is keenly alive to this and to the risks involved therein, and both he and his fellow-Perugians, as M. Des Houx would put it, are determined to have as much permanence as may be to the policy which has appeased Prussia. The next Pope is to be a young man. That is well understood and Mgr. de Rende is, so to say, the favorite. He has been carefully put to the proof and the verdict of authority is that he has been found prudent. The same combination that placed Leo XIII. in the chair of St. Peter, in spite of years of neglect at the hands of Cardinal Antonelli, will place the discreet Paris Nuncio there when the Catholic Church loses the guidance of Leo the Pacific.

HENRY LABOUCHERE.

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☞ Prices 5 cents to $5 each.
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TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Bedell's block at Chetopa, Kan., was burned yesterday. Loss $40,000.

Jesse Jones killed John Clark at Stake Creek Mine, Ky., Monday night, in a quarrel.

Charles Dennison, a wrecker, was killed by a broken derrick cable yesterday at Denver.

A company has been formed to pipe the entire Connellsville coke region with natural gas.

Two boys, aged about 8 years, were arrested near Jasper, Ga., yesterday for running an illicit still.

Harry M. Getby, crazed with grief at his mother's death, suicided on her grave at New York, yesterday.

An unsuccessful attempt to assassinate Judge J. W. Fitzgerald of the Cincinnati Police Court was made last night.

A little son of Col. J. M. Johnson of Lonoke, Ark., died yesterday of lockjaw, resulting from an accident gunshot wound.

The Edison-Swan electric-light patent won the suit in London yesterday against the Wood House-Rawson combination.

Michael Davitt and bride were received on board ship at Queenstown yesterday by the Mayor of Cork and a Nationalist delegation.

Dr. M. Alexander, a prominent physician of Knoxville, Tenn., died yesterday from an overdose of morphine taken to sober up on.

The British Government has closed trans-Atlantic mail contracts with the Cunard, Inman, White Star and North German Lloyd Steamship Lines.

Arden Dunkle, an employe of the Ensign Manufacturing Company of Huntington, W. Va., was caught between two freight cars yesterday and killed.

T. L. Smith and Henry Frame, two Deputy Sheriffs, were murdered in Grant County, Arkansas, by the Sneed brothers, two negroes they were trying to arrest.

Dr. J. A. Wilcox and J. E. Baker, Republican and Democratic politicians respectively, fought a duel at Creston, N. C., Monday. Baker was wounded in the head.

In recommending the pensioning of Walt Whitman, the House Committee on Invalid Pensions recalls the devoted services of the poet as a volunteer nurse during the war.

Mrs. Annie Meyers, aged 21, suicided with paris green yesterday at New York because her husband, aged 25, deserted her for another woman. They had been married three months.

Two shop girls suing for a year's pay, after having been discharged at the end of four months on the plea of dull times, were given judgment yesterday at Atlanta, Ga., for full amount and costs. The case was a test one, as the girls claimed a year's contract.

The Senate spent the day yesterday in discussing the sundry civil bill. The House attempted to get a vote on the Naval Bureau consolidation bill but the Republicans filibustered and nothing was done. At the evening session a number of bills were passed but none of importance.

Emperor William, addressing the President of the Prussian Landtag, yesterday said: "Once before we had to dissolve the Reichstag owing to its refusal to vote an army bill, and then the differences between the Government and the parliamentary majority were only brought to an end by a foreign war."

The Italian Government announced the severe defeat of their troops in the Soudan in vain attempts to relieve Kassala. There was great excitement in the Chamber of Deputies over the news, but an appropriation of $1,000,000 was promptly voted to carry on the war. The City of Rome was greatly stirred by the intelligence.

ONLY $1 for 100 finest visiting cards from plate, and but $1.50 for 100 cards and finely engraved copper plate.
The finest Wedding Invitations executed. Kindly place your orders early.
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Heavy Fines.

The Police Board held a meeting yesterday afternoon. Officer Mulcahy was tried for preventing witnesses from appearing against him, was found guilty and fined $50. Officer Craffey was tried on a charge of being under the influence of liquor and laying off on that account. He was fined $15 and reprimanded. Officer Bruce was lectured for neglecting his duty.

Notice to Depositors

Of the PROVIDENT SAVINGS BANK.—The Hon. Joseph Pulitzer having kindly tendered the use of the room formerly occupied by this Bank,

NO. 513 OLIVE STREET,

For the payment of the second dividend, the undersigned will commence the payment of said dividend of twenty-five per cent on all claims heretofore allowed by the Court on

Tuesday, February 1, at 10 O'clock A. M.

W. H. THOMPSON, Receiver.

AMUSEMENTS.

PAULINE L'ALLEMAND
AND MISS CARRIE DUKE
MUSICAL -:- UNION -:- CONCERT,
FEBRUARY 3.
BOX OFFICE.......................BALMER & WEBER'S.

LOUISE BALFE.

The Heroine of the Leonard-Erlanger Shooting Scrape in Trouble—Amusement Notes.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, February 2.—Actor George Leonard of Rose Coghlan's company, a stout and comely young Englishman, was deserted by his wife, Louise Balfe, a year or more ago. She charged him with cruelty and he accused her of unlawful intimacy with A. L. Erlanger, a Cincinnati manager of the travelling companies. One day Leonard met Erlanger on Union Square and thumped him soundly. He paid for it in court next day. Later Miss Balfe went away with Erlanger on the road. In Philadelphia all the parties came in contact after a while, and there was another row, resulting in pistol shooting on the part of Erlanger. Leonard went to the hospital to mend and Erlanger managed to get away from the courts. He and Miss Balfe proceeded South on a starring tour. Yesterday Leonard learned that his wife was again in trouble, and this time with Erlanger. The latter, it seems, intercepted a note written by the actress to an admirer. His jealous rage quickly manifested itself and a serious quarrel resulted. Saturday night Erlanger and Miss Balfe parted company, disbanding their troupe and closing their season. Mr. Leonard says it has all come out as he expected it would, and the actors about town last night agreed that he had their entire sympathy.

Amusement Notes.

"Michael Strogoff" with attractive spectacular features is a drawing card at the People's.

Kate Castleton and "Crazy Patch" are furnishing lots of fun for the audiences at the Grand.

Lotta had an excellent audience at the Olympic last night and presented "Little Nell" in a most entertaining fashion. To-night "Bob" will be the bill and to-morrow night "Musette," instead of "Nell," as previously announced.

The entertainment for the benefit of the Protestant Hospital Association drew a good audience to the Pickwick last evening and was thoroughly enjoyable. Mr. and Mrs. John R. Scott gave their clever sketch, "A Happy Couple" while the musical and dramatic selections of Messrs. Smith, Lindsley, Charles Kunkel, E. R. Kroeger, Geo. W. Wiseman and Barthold and Connoyer were excellent.

California Excursion, February 9.

A grand Pullman excursion will leave St. Louis Union Depot at 9:10 a. m., on the above date, via the Iron Mountain route, for Los Angeles, San Francisco and all Pacific Coast points. This is the great Southern route, and is the popular winter line through Texas and New Mexico to California. No delays from snow blockades. Only $72 for the round trip. Tickets good for six months and choice of returning via different route. City ticket office, 102 North Fourth street.

The Whiskey Pool.

CHICAGO, Ill., February 2.—A meeting of the Western Export Association was held yesterday, a full delegation being present. During January the pool over-produced to the extent of 188,000 gallons, which was got rid of by exportation. The assessment of three cents per gallon will be continued for the coming months. The production will be limited for the same time to 3,800,000 gallons. The trouble existing between the Kidd distillery of Peoria and the pool has been adjusted. It was decided that the Terre Haute distillery recently burned will not be rebuilt till spring.

Train Wreckers at Work.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., February 2.—Two attempts were made last night to wreck the Eastern and Western-bound passenger trains on the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis Railway by obstructions placed on the track. The engineers of both trains fortunately discovered the obstructions in time to check their trains and prevent wrecks.

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THE
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WASHING AND CLEANING
IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER
Without Harm to FABRIC or HANDS.
SAVES TIME, LABOR and SOAP amazingly, and is of great value to housekeepers. Sold by all Grocers, but see that VILE COUNTERFEITS are not urged upon you. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE ARTICLE, and ALWAYS bears the name of
JAMES PYLE, New York.

DIED.

MOONEY—On Tuesday, February 1, 1887, at 1 o'clock p. m., MATTHEW MOONEY, aged 53 years.

The funeral will take place Thursday, 3d inst., at 1:30 o'clock p. m., from family residence, No. 2715 Sullivan avenue, to St. Teresa's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

PATTERSON—Tuesday, February 1, 4:40 p. m., CHARLES E. PATTERSON, aged 26 years.

Funeral will take place Thursday, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, 1423 Lucas avenue. Friends are invited to attend.

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LOTTA!
TO-NIGHT—BOB.
Thursday.......................MUSETTE
Friday.......................NITOUCHE
Saturday Matinee.......................BOB
Saturday night.......................LITTLE DETECTIVE
Sunday, Feb. 6.—Kiralfy Bros'. Rat-Catcher.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
To-night and during the week,
MISS KATE CASTLETON
Supported by her Company of Comedians, under the management of Harry Phillips, presenting the entirely new farcical comedy in three acts, entitled,
★CRAZY PATCH★
Matinee Saturday.
Sunday, Feb. 6.—Fred'k Warde.

People's Theater.
To-night, Matinees Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday, Chas. L. Andrews' Magnificent Spectacular Play,
MICHAEL STROGOFF
Matt's Benefit tickets are good all this week.
Sunday Night, February 6—THE WHITE SLAVE.

STANDARD.
To-night, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday Matinees,
VICTORIA LOFTUS' BRITISH BLONDE BURLESQUE COMPANY
And McEntire & Heath's American Specialty Congress.
Next Week—The Great Realistic Drama, TAKEN FROM LIFE.

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BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
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Coffee put up in Hermetically Sealed Cans for Family Use, Three Pounds for $1.00. Cans (returnable) 15c extra.

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712 Olive Street.
718 North Broadway.

Capital Unlimited.
BEN WALKER
(ESTABLISHED THIRTY YEARS)
Removed to No. 17 North Broadway.
Special bargains in Diamonds, Watches, Fine Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Music Boxes, Guitars, Banjos, Accordeons, Violins, etc., Guns, Pistols, Poker Checks, Trunks, Traveling Bags, Clothing, etc. Highest amount loaned on the above. All goods warranted as represented.
BEN WALKER.

ELECTION NOTICES.

OFFICE OF HUMANE SOCIETY, St. Louis.—The annual meeting of the Humane Society of Missouri for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals will be held in the parlors of the St. Louis Light Cavalry, first floor, Armory Building, 17th and Pine sts., on Thursday, 3d inst., at 8 o'clock p. m., for the election of officers for the ensuing year and for such other business as may legally come before it.
J. CLIFFORD RICHARDSON, President.
EDWIN HAYDEN, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the "Comanche Land and Cattle Company" for the election of officers and directors and such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held in the office of the company, at National Stock Yards, St. Clair County, Illinois, on Thursday, February 24, 1887, at 10 o'clock a. m. W. B. FARR,
February 1, 1887. Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Running Water Land and Cattle Company for the election of officers and directors, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held in the office of the company, at National Stock Yards, St. Clair County, Illinois, on Thursday, February 24, 1887, at 10 o'clock a. m. H. M. POLLARD,
February 1, 1887. Secretary.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

AUCTION sale of condemned property, etc. Depot Quartermaster's Office, No. 1139 Girard st. PHILADELPHIA, January 22, 1887.

There will be sold at public auction, under the direction of Capt. John V. Furey, A. Q. M., U. S. A., at the Schuylkill Arsenal, in this city, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. on Wednesday, March 2, 1887, a lot of condemned clothing, equipage, quartermaster's stores, woolen and cotton cuttings, old burlap, rope, paper, etc., consisting in part of the following articles, viz.: About 6,000 Uniform Coats, 320 Overcoats, 13,000 Berlin Gloves, 400 Iron Bunks, 7,000 Company, Post and Regimental Books, 24,000 Gross Gilt Buttons, 400 yards Sky-Blue Facing Cloth, 70,000 pounds assorted Cuttings, 4 Wagons, 1 set of Steam Launch Machinery, a lot of Railroad Iron and Spikes, etc., etc.

Catalogues will be furnished upon application to this office, or to Capt. John V. Furey, A. Q. M., U. S. A., at the Schuylkill Arsenal.
M. I. LUDINGTON,
Deputy Q. M. General, U. S. A.,
In charge of depot.

Proposals for Building a Snag and Towboat.

ENGINEER OFFICE, U. S. ARMY, CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., January 10, 1887.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at this office until eleven (11) o'clock a. m., February 12, 1887, and will be opened in the presence of bidders, for the construction of a snag and towboat. The hull will be 90 feet long and 20 feet wide. The machinery will consist of the necessary engines, pumps, etc., and one return tubular locomotive boiler. There will be a cabin on the boiler deck. Bids for the boat complete will be considered, and also separate bids for the hull and cabin as one item and the machinery as another. Specifications with blank forms for proposals can be had on application to this office, where detailed drawings can be consulted.
J. W. BARLOW,
Lieut.-Col. of Engineers, U. S. A.

LODGE NOTICES.

HALL OF EXCELSIOR LODGE, No. 18, I. O. O. F.—Officers and members are requested to attend our next regular meeting, Wednesday evening, February 2. Grand Lecturer Robert Morris will instruct in the secret and floor work of the order. Members of sister lodges and visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend. ROBT. J. HENRY, N. G. JOHN J. ROBINSON, R. S. 33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

The Trades.

WANTED—Position as stationary engineer or machinist; 10 years' experience. Wm. D. Troutner, Pittsfield, Ill., P. O. Box 13. 38

WANTED—By a sign-painter, employment to advertise for any kind of business; thoroughly experienced. Ad. for four days, R 79, this office. 38

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation in a music store or office by young man of 20; good reference. Address F 82, this office. 43

WANTED—Situation by a young man with four years' experience as collector; A 1 reference. Address M 82, this office. 43

WANTED—A position by a young man 23 years of age in some office or wholesale house; references given. Address J 82, this office. 43

WANTED—$10 to the person who will secure me a steady situation; I am a temperate man and have good references. Address G 81, this office. 43

WANTED—Employment, by a young man of 19, in clothing manufactory as stockkeeper or finish learning to cut trimmings for jean pants. Address M. V. M., 1522 Park av. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

SHORT-HAND

Acquired in six weeks at the Sloan-Duployan School of Short-hand, 1105 Olive street. Specimens and alphabet free. We have the largest class in the city. Some of our pupils have mastered the art in six weeks and taken paying positions. School open day and night. MELTON & SHELL, Props.

The Trades.

WANTED—First-class cutter for jeans. Apply at 409 St. Charles st. 58

WANTED—A paper ruler. Apply at once to Levison & Blythe Stationery Co., 213 and 215 N. 3d.

WANTED—Inside car carpenters for sleeping-car work; steady work to good men. Wagner Palace Car Company, East Buffalo. 58

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—First-class cook. Apply at 915 Olive st. 56

Waiters.

WANTED—Head waiter. Call at Barnum's Hotel. 57

Laborers.

WANTED—Carts on Broadway and Madison. Burns. 59

WANTED—At once, ten laborers; steady work to good men. Western Steel Company, Carondelet. 59

Coachmen.

WANTED—Coachman; must make himself generally useful. 1825 Wash st. 55

Boys.

WANTED—A smart, honest, colored house boy, at 1428 Olive st. 61

WANTED—Strong boy who can furnish a horse and harness for light delivery. I will furnish wagon. F. H. Ingalls, 1007 Olive st. 61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Porter in billiard hall, 1931 Park av. Apply after 1 p. m. 62

WANTED—At St. Luke's Hospital, a male nurse. Apply before 12 o'clock Thursday. 62

WANTED—For Feb. 7, 5 young men to engage with the Union Tel. Co. and learn telegraphing on our lines and take situations paying $65, $75, $85, $95, $100 and $125 per month. Ap. Supt., 102 N. 3d.; take el.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Young lady of experience as amanuensis to literary man, wants employment for half of her time; rapid and legible penman. Address C 76, this office. 44

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 44

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Situation by a working housekeeper; no objection to leave city. Ad. P 82, this office.

WANTED—By a widow, position as housekeeper in widower's family. Address C 81, this office.

WANTED—A situation by a middle-aged woman in a small family, or working housekeeper; a home more object than wages. Ad. E 82, this office. 47

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 47

General Housework.

WANTED—3 good German girls at 314 N. 8th st. 48

WANTED—German and other girls wishing situations to call at 204 N. Channing av. 48

WANTED—By a colored cook, situation to do general housework; has a boy 3 years old. Call 2608 Mill st. 48

WANTED—Situation by competent woman to do light housework and nurse invalid or lady in confinement; best reference. Address 2216 Olive st.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—First-class cook wishes situation in a good family. Call two days at 1240 Gay st. 49

WANTED—A woman wishes a situation to cook or wash and iron. Apply at 1922 St. Charles st. 49

WANTED—A young German woman wishes a situation to cook, wash and iron or do general housework. Ad. L 82, this office. 49

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 49

Nurses.

WANTED—Situation by a young girl to nurse or do housework. Call or address 2040 O'Fallon. 50

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 50

Laundresses.

WANTED—Family and gents' washing to take home. 2312 Lucas av. 51

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 51

Miscellaneous.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

General Housework.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework. 3680 Olive st. 66

WANTED—A place to do general housework. Call at 1226 N. 17th st. 66

WANTED—A girl for light housework, family of two. 1311 Pine st. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Apply 1200 Madison st. 66

WANTED—A first-class girl for general housework. Apply at 3214 Morgan st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework, at once. 1113 N. Market st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; German preferred. 2945 Easton av. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework in small family. 2210 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Call Thursday at 1314 Dillon st. 66

WANTED—A German girl 15 years of age to do light housework. 1229 Grattan st. 66

WANTED—At 1403 Olive st. a good American girl to do general housework. Call after 6. 66

WANTED—A good German girl for general housework in small family. Call at 2839 Cass av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; one that speaks also German preferred. 1715 N. 13th. 66

WANTED—A young girl for general housework, German preferred. Apply at 2814 Bernard st.

WANTED—Girl for housework; pleasant place; good room and good wages. 2262 S. Jefferson av.

WANTED—Competent German girl for general housework in small family. Apply 1222 Dolman.

WANTED—Good girl for general housework; six rooms; small family; at Holmes Station, Cable & Western Railway. L. J. Sharp, 1013 N. Broadway.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 66

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—An experienced girl to sew awning on machine. 912 N. 3d st. 69

WANTED—Experienced operators on custom-made coats. Inquire of Roberts, room 19, 314 N. 3d st., fourth floor. 69

Laundresses.

WANTED—No. 1 starcher. 309 Morgan street. 67

WANTED—A first-class laundress at Mercantile Club, 708 Locust st. 67

WANTED—At Hotel Glenmore, 1728 Olive st., a good laundress; good wages to one who can do nice work. 67

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 67

Cooks.

WANTED—A German girl to cook, wash and iron; best of references required. Apply at 3625 Delmar av. 68

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 68

Nurses.

WANTED—A nurse girl about 15 years old at Mercantile Club, 708 Locust st. 70

WANTED—A nurse-girl; must assist in washing and ironing. Apply 1002 Mississippi av. 70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A good dining-room girl at once. 1820 S. Broadway. 71

WANTED—For Feb. 7, 5 young ladies to engage with Union Tel. Co. and learn telegraphing on our lines and take offices paying $65, $75, $85, $95, $100 and $125 month. Ap. Supt., 102 N. 3d; take el.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 68

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS—Best novelty in the world; sample for stamp. E. H. Ivens, 528 N. Tenth st., Philadelphia.

WANTED—A gentleman with reference, energy and capital as our general State agent, (this State) for royal champagne, royal white wine and royal ginger wine. Sample of each (quart bottle) will be sent for trial on receipt of price, $5 for all. For particulars address Royal Champagne and Wine Company, Kansas City, Mo. 73

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Three or four connecting rooms, first floor preferred, by young American couple without children, in vicinity of Lafayette Park. Address F 80, this office. 21

WANTED—Two or three unfurnished rooms for a gent and wife with no children; about 10 minutes' walk from the Court House; state price; reference given and exchanged. Ad. H 82, this office. 21

BUSINESS WANTED.

WANTED—A grocery or grocery and saloon, with a nice, clean stock, not to cost over $2,000; name price and location. Address O 82, this office. 3

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

TEXAS LAND—1,280 acres of land for $2,500 worth of tobacco. J. E. Elgin, 806 Chestnut st. 24

THEATRICAL.

WANTED—50 young ladies at Olympic Theater Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock. Call at stage door. 75

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

CASH paid for second-hand furniture, stoves and carpets. D. A. Clark, 111 N. 12th. 26

WANTED—A girl of about 10 years old to adopt; references wanted and references given. Address O 81, this office. 26

House Furnishing Goods!

Of every kind sold for cash or on credit on a cash basis at Staley's, 1009 Olive st. 26

ALL SORTS.

H. J. MILLER, BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY, Coffee and Ice Cream Saloon. Sign of the Big Coffee Cup. Southwest corner Fourth st. and Clark av. 32

Carpets on a Cash Basis!

On payments; also furniture, stoves and all household goods. Staley, 1009 Olive st. 32

WAKEHAM'S

"GLUTEN."

"ENTIRE WHEAT BREAD."

It is the food for the weak, the debilitated, the sick and the well, the young and the old. Made only by C. E. Wakeham, Stoddard Bakery, 3123 Easton av.

FINANCIAL.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upward on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amt; lowest rates. J. C. King, 813 Morgan st.

MONEY TO LOAN—$50,000, $10,000, $15,000, $5,000 at 6 per cent on city real estate; 305 Olive st. John Lady. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 31

TO LOAN—$10,000, $8,000, $5,000, $3,000, $2,500, $2,000, $1,500, $1,000 and $500 at 6 per cent on city real estate. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine.

$25 TO $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 813 Chestnut st.

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upward to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Grocery store, on account of bad health. 1125 Joab st. 4

FOR SALE—To Hotel-keepers—New hotel with grounds and mineral springs, cheap. Apply to J. G., Room 148, Lindell Hotel, city. 4

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

COAL—10 bushels, $1; 21 bushels, $2; by the load, 9½c. T. F. Carroll, 2021 Franklin av. Send postal.

COAL, 10 bushels $1; 21 bushels, $2; by the load, 9½c; send postal. Jas. F. Dockery, 811 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—Bird dog; very cheap. 215 N. 13th st. 5

FOR SALE—Parties declining housekeeping would sell furniture of three rooms cheap. 3434 Clark av.

FOLDING BEDS, lounges, reclining chairs, stoves and all household goods for cash, or on payments. Staley's, 1009 Olive. 5

FOR SALE—Patents on essential articles of furniture; easy terms to dealer who will handle. Address D 82, this office. 5

FOR SALE—At auction at 412 and 414 Pine st., a lot of masquerade costumes, cheaper than renting, on Saturday, 5th inst., at 11 o'clock. 5

FOR SALE—One of the nicest and most desirable furnished houses on Lucas place; full of good roomers; no boarders. Address G 82, this office. 5

FURNITURE cheap; we will furnish two rooms with good second-hand furniture for $25, and upward; cash or on time. D. A. Clark, 111 N. 12th, open till 9 evenings. 5

LACE CURTAINS, parlor rugs, carpets, furniture and stoves at 1009 Olive; cash, or on payments. Staley's. 5

PARLOR, dining, bedroom and kitchen furniture at 1009 Olive, for cash, or on payments. Staley's.

PARLOR SUITS—Staley's, 1009 Olive st., will sell you beautiful line of upholstered goods of all kinds cheap for cash or on easy payments. 5

SINGER Sewing Machines from $5 to $12, all in perfect order at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 5

25 BUSHELS Illinois coal; no slate; $2.35. Send postal. Miller, 1318 N. 10th st. 5

O. K. COAL dealer sells 2, 3 and 4-horse loads for C. O. D., at lowest market price. Call at office, 922 N. 12th st. C. F. WUESTENEY, Prop.

FOR CASH OR ON TIME

payments we will make liberal discounts until March 1 on all bills of $30 and over. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Co., 208, 210 and 212 N. 7th st. 5

DANCING.

ALBANY DANCING ACADEMY

Has no reception to-night, but every Wednesday hereafter at new hall, Garrison and Cass avenue. 76 F. H. WOOD, Manager.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL—Unknown: I will meet you to-morrow eve as appointed. A 79. 1

PERSONAL—Heartsease: Letter received; will meet you as appointed. 1

PERSONAL—Cosby's lunch room 110 N. Broadway between Pine and Chestnut st. 1

PERSONAL—Two young ladies would like to form the acquaintance of some gentlemen; object, social amusement. Address B 82, this office. 1

PERSONAL—W. L.: The gent that finished W. Lanciers, Saturday at D., with lady in gray veil, will find a letter at this office for him. G. V. 1

PERSONAL—Wanted—The acquaintance of a respectable young lady between 18 and 20; blonde preferred; object social amusement. Add. O 82, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A respectable lady of 25 wishes the acquaintance of a respectable gentleman of some means to assist her at once. Address A 82, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Dark eyes, striped dress; theater, 5th st. restaurant, Olive st. car, 21st st.; take pity on your admirer; strictly confidential. Address N 82, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., medical and electric treatment; also electro-magnetic hand baths, and baths of all kinds for ladies and gentlemen. Baths are a necessity and a luxury. Patrons can have choice of male or female assistants.

PERSONAL—Cosby will open his lunch room at 110 N. Broadway to-morrow, February 2, 1887. 1

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

CALL and see Una F. Silva, the spiritual medium; gives sittings daily. 1425 Pine st. 74

FOLDING BEDS—Staley's, 1009 Olive st., are offering an elegant lay out of Folding Beds at greatly reduced prices on easy payments. 74

IF you need a suit of clothes call and see the fine misfits at Dunn's Loan Office. 74

NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS—Parties declining housekeeping and wishing to sell their household goods for cash will do well to call on or address 74 R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1005 Olive st.

PERSONAL—Mrs. Dossen, practical and competent midwife; business strictly confidential; attended to, with board; charges reasonable. 115 S. 14th st.

SELL your cast-off clothing to N. Jacobs. Address postal card, 318 Locust st. 74

ST. VALENTINE in town; all arrangements for mating on the coming 14th arranged at 501 N. 4th st. 74

TRY an oyster omelette; something fine. Wm. G Milford's oyster parlors, 209 N. 6th st.

USE Tin Tag Soap; it makes the washing one-third easier to do. 74

AND masquerade costumes, wigs and beards for rent. A. Fueger, 606, 521 Walnut st., People's Theater.

DR. D. I. JOCELYN of Colton Dental Association, who introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth, gives it his personal attention. Gas always pure, operations safe and sure. All branches of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office 517 Olive st. 74

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS $1

H. B. Crole & Co., Printers, 925 Olive st.

CENTENNIAL DENTAL ROOMS.

Sign of the Golden Tooth, 804, 806 Washington av., where the operators are regular graduates and experienced dentists; teeth extracted with gas, 25c, and others put in the same day; broken plates made as good as new while you wait; office kept open until 9 o'clock. DRS. WICKERSHAM.

MADAME SILVA, magnetic treatment; electro-magnetic hand baths. 1425 Pine st. 74

MME. ELLWOOD, reliable magnetic healer, magnetic and sulphur baths. 703 Chestnut; open evenings; walk in. 74

GO AND SEE PROF. WARRING,

MEDIUM AND REAL ASTROLOGER, at 2009 Olive st. Five thousand dollars to any one who can equal him in telling the past, present and future, causing speedy marriages, bringing separated together, and in business affairs, whose advice is invaluable. He tells consulter's name in full, and is the only person that can do so. Prof. Warring asks no questions and uses no cards of any description in his profession. Open Sundays. SATISFACTION GIVEN OR NO PAY. Fee—Ladies, 50c; gents, 50c. Hours, 9 a. m to 9 p. m. 74

MRS. G. LUBY,

The great fortune-teller, mother of Mrs. Wilcus, can be consulted on business, love and matrimony; tells name and age of sweetheart and future husband; removes family troubles. 502 N. 15th st., between St. Charles st. and Washington av. 74

TRUEST FORTUNE TELLER.

Mrs. Wilcus, late of New Orleans, at 1400 Olive st., can be consulted on matters of love, business and matrimony; separated lovers brought together in 9 days; tells the present sweetheart's name, and name of future husband; recovers stolen property; she charges $3 for a written fortune; sells all medicines prepared by C. Janes for Rheumatism, Colds, Catarrh, Hair Restoratives and a Balm for beautifying the complexion. No lady's toilet is complete without it. Come early to avoid the rush. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Mrs. Wilcus received a gold medal from the ladies of this city in '84, and of Chicago in '85, besides hundreds of other testimonials. 74

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—Three stake wagons; state price and where they can be seen. Address K 82, this office. 11

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Or exchange—150 new and second-hand vehicles of every description 30 per cent lower than any other house; dealing only in best St. Louis manufacturers' work, with their name plate attached. 1110 N. Broadway 12

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. L. FITZPORTER—Office and residence No. 205 S. 14th st. Female complaints a specialty.

BOOKS.

WANTED—Books—All kinds bought for cash. Call or send address. Book Exchange, 309 N. 9th. 28

STORAGE.

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored, money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 84

STORAGE—Staley's, 1009 Olive st., have clean and cheap storage in their new warerooms for furniture and merchandise. Money advanced if desired.

STORAGE—For furniture, pianos, carriages, trunks, etc.; inspection solicited; get our rates; money advanced; careful moving, packing and shipping, etc. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1005 Olive st. 81

STORAGE.

Furniture, Pianos, Trunks, Boxes, Etc.

Stored on the best of terms; cheapest, safest, best and most convenient in city; an itemized warehouse receipt given; money advanced if desired; packing and shipping furniture, pianos, pictures, glass and queensware a specialty; moving done at low rates, with care, at our large fire-proof warehouse.

81 WM. O. LANGAN & CO., 1003 and 1005 Morgan st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Sealskin muff. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at residence of S. H. Laflin, 2834 Olive street. 30

LOST—Small light brown dog, answers to name of Fox; brass collar, license 1887, No. 1454. Return to 2108 Gratiot street and receive reward. 30

LOST—On Sunday, a gold medal, with owner's name on the back. Return to Dwyer & Bray's saloon, northeast corner 7th and Pine, and receive reward.

LOST—About January 17, a white and liver colored pointer dog, with leather collar and license for 1886. Will pay reward of $20 if returned to 4228 Bell av. 30

LOST—On blue car, or on Broadway between Washington av. and store, a blue silk purse containing some $14; will the finder please return it to one who cannot afford to lose it and be rewarded? Call on saleslady at Moloney's, 515 N. Broadway. 30

FOUND—A liver and white Cocker spaniel or King Charles bitch. Owner call 2625 Little Market st.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Lot 50x120 feet, S. side Garfield av., commencing 250 feet west of Grand; streets all made and a very nice block; also 50 feet, 100 feet or 200x133 feet, S. side Kennerly av., cor. Whittier. Will sell all or any of above ground at a bargain for cash. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

REAL ESTATE.

JAMES CUMMISKEY, REAL ESTATE,

No. 12 North Eighth st........ST. LOUIS, MO.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

121½ N. EIGHTH ST.—Nice furnished rooms and transients accommodated. 13

121 N. 7TH ST.—Nicely furnished second-story corner rooms; gas and fire; rent moderate. 13

207 N. 8TH ST.—One neatly furnished front room, suitable for one or two gentlemen. 13

603 WALNUT ST.—Opposite People's Theater—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen. 13

840 CHOUTEAU AV.—Rooms with board, first-class; central location; large yard. 13

924 LOCUST ST.—Two unfurnished rooms for rent; also one furnished room for light housekeeping. 13

1013 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished back room; second floor; also front on third floor; gentlemen only. 13

1015 CHESTNUT ST.—Nice rooms furnished for housekeeping; also 1st and 2d front rooms finely furnished, large and small; no children. 13

1115 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms for gentlemen; bath and gas. 13

1424 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for gentleman and wife or two gents; refs. ex. 13

1505 CHESTNUT ST.—Front room handsomely fur.; so. ex.; also room for light housekeeping

1618 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms, fire, gas and bath, to gents; private family; reasonable. 13

1713 N. 12TH ST.—Two rooms to a couple without children; $5 per month. 13

1802 OLIVE ST.—Furnished second-story front and connecting room complete for housekeeping; also other rooms. 13

1803 CARR ST.—First floor of fine house, furnished or unfurnished, one block from cable. 13

1807 CARR PLACE—Three unfurnished rooms; references given and required. 13

1811 WASH ST.—Handsomely furnished front parlor, with piano and kitchen; also other rooms; all nicely furnished for light housekeeping.

1934 WASH ST.—Two unfurnished rooms, with kitchen, $9 per month. 13

1937 PAPIN ST.—3 unfurnished rooms, first floor; all conveniences; reference. 13

2031 PINE ST.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, single or en suite; private family; all con.; best ref. 13

2223 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite; convenient to first-class board; also a suite of unfur. rooms, with carpets. 13

2700 WASH ST.—Nicely furnished room; southern and eastern exposure; private family; references; cable cars pass the doors. 13

2808 MORGAN ST.—Furnished or unfurnished; third floor front and hall rooms. 13

3112 SHERIDAN AV.—Four nicely furnished rooms for housekeeping; first-class neighborhood. 13

3127 THOMAS ST.—Four rooms up-stairs with water, $14; 4 rooms down stairs with water, $16. 13

3947 FINNEY AV.—Four elegant rooms and alcove; water, gas, etc.; Washington av. and cable cars. 13

FOR RENT—FLATS.

NICE FLAT, only $12 per month; 3 rooms; 1931 Papin st. Apply to F. H. Ingalls, 1007 Olive st.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

2606 LOCUST ST.—Eleven rooms; hard-coal furnace and range; furnished throughout and in thorough repair. Jas. M. Carpenter & Co., 206 N. 8th st. 15

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR sales and rents of real estate get KEELEY & CO.'S REAL ESTATE BULLETIN for February, at the Real Estate Exchange, or 703 Pine st. The list contains some improved property that pays from 10 to 15 per cent interest. 7

FOR SALE—A choice 50-foot lot on Olive st. with improvements, also four detached stone front dwellings on Lucas av.; the property of a non-resident, which we are ordered to sell low down. Apply to JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO., 7 206 N. 8th st.

Business Enterprise.

The Board of Directors of the

ST. LOUIS NATATORIUM

have concluded to wind up their business, and in order to do so offer their elegant two-story building, designed for the express purpose of a natatorium and swimming-school and skating rink, for sale to the best bidder for cash.

The house contains boiler, heating apparatus, splendid tank for bathing, toilet rooms, gas, etc., etc.; in fact everything that is necessary for the business.

The lot is situated on the southeast corner of Pine and Nineteenth streets, extending through to Chestnut street, being 75x133 feet.

The tank is 40x140 feet, and 11 feet deep. The entire property is in perfect order, has always done a good business, and to the right kind of a manager can be made very profitable.

The house, being substantially built, is well adapted for any manufacturing business or carriage repository. There will be a man in charge to show the house. The building will be sold completely furnished and equipped, or otherwise. The lease of the ground has fourteen years to run from May 1, 1887, at a low rental.

All bids must be sent to the President, 400 North Fourth street, marked "Bids for Natatorium," and will be opened at M. A. Wolff & Co.'s office, 105 North Eighth street, on Tuesday, February 15, 1887, at 3 p. m.

The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. For particulars address either the President or agents.

GEO. B. THOMSON, Prest., 400 North Fourth Street.

M. A. WOLFF & CO., 7 105 North Eighth Street.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

2029 CLARK AV.—Unfurnished front parlor, first floor, suitable for an office. 17

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A Regular Graduate of three medical colleges has been longer engaged in the treatment of Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Blood Diseases than any other physician in St. Louis, as city papers show and all old residents know. Consultation at office or by mail, free and invited. A friendly talk or opinion costs nothing. When inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines sent by mail or express everywhere, securely packed, free from observation. Curable cases guaranteed; where doubt exists it is frankly stated. Hours: 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.; 3 p. m. to 8 p. m.; Sunday, 11 to 1.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, arising from Indiscretion, Excess, Exposure or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight, Perverted Vision, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Want of Pleasure in Life, Want of Ambition, Unfitness to Marry, Melancholy, Dyspepsia, Stunted Development, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, etc., are treated with unparalleled success. Safely, privately. Curable cases guaranteed.

Blood Impurities and Blood Poisoning, Mercurial and other Affections of Throat, Skin and Bones, Blotches, Eruptions, Old Sores and Ulcers, Painful Swellings, Bone Pains, Falling Hair,

From whatever cause, positively and forever driven from the system, by means of safe, time-tested remedies. Stiff and swolen joints and rheumatism, the result of blood poisoning, positively cured.

Unnatural discharges promptly cured without nauseous drugs, privately, safely.

Catarrh, Throat, Nose, Lung Diseases,

Constitutional and Acquired Weaknesses of Both Sexes treated successfully; also Piles.

It is self-evident that a physician paying particular attention to a class of cases attains great skill. **Age and Experience are Important.** In this oldest office in America every known appliance is resorted to and the PROVED-GOOD REMEDIES of all ages and countries are used. My charges for medicines are as low as can be made. I use only the best. Very cheap medicines are dangerous and useless; avoid them. On account of the great number of cases applying, the charges are kept low, often lower than is demanded by others, and knowing what to do. NO EXPERIMENTS ARE MADE. If you secure the skill and get a speedy and perfect cure, that is the important matter.

MARRIAGE GUIDE. 260 PAGES. FINE PLATES. Elegant cloth and gilt binding. Sealed for 50c in money or postage stamps. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures true to life; articles on the following subjects: Who may marry, who not; why. Proper age to marry. Who marry first. Manhood; womanhood; physical decay. Who should marry. Young and old, married or single, sick or well should read this book. Popular edition, same as above, but paper cover and 200 pages, 25 cents by mail, in money or postage.

MANLY VIGOR lost through errors or bad practices, may be perfectly regained by the new Craigie Rectal Pearls. Send for our new illustrated "Guide to Health." Absolute secrecy. Address the Craigie Medical Clinic, 35 Nassau St., N. Y.

MANHOOD RESTORED. A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers. Address, C. J. MASON, Post Office Box 3179, New York City.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

2234 PAPIN ST.—Six-room brick; water, newly fitted up; $12.50 month. 14 T. G. WATTS & CO., 103½ N. 8th st.

FOR RENT—Cheap, 3413 Walnut st., six room houses; all conveniences. Apply to 14 J. RYAN, 605 Chestnut st.

BOARDING.

102 S. 7TH ST.—Rooms and board $5 and $6 per week; $1 and $1.50 per day. 18

1111½ CLARK AV.—Nicely furnished rooms with board cheap at Four Courts Restaurant. 18

1118 PINE ST.—Elegant front room, with board; $4 per week; day board, $3. 18

1411 WASHINGTON AV.—Large or small rooms with board; day boarders and transient; reasonable. 18

1424 WASHINGTON AV.—Desirable rooms with good board; reasonable rates. 18

1608 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished room for two gents, with or without board. 18

1608 WASH ST.—Nicely furnished parlor; also other rooms, with or without board. 18

1804 LUCAS PLACE—Elegantly furnished rooms with first-class board; prices to suit the times. 18

1811 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished room, second floor, with board, cheap to two gents.

1834 LUCAS PLACE—Desirable front room well furnished and well heated, with first-class board. 18

2112 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished second-story front room, with first-class table board.

2602 PINE ST.—Desirable rooms with board; reasonable rates. 18

2804 LOCUST ST.—Furnished second-story front room, with or without meals; reference required. 18

2820 LAFAYETTE AV.—Two nicely furnished rooms with board or without. 18

3660 MANCHESTER ROAD—Furnished room and board for two young men. 18

SCHOOL BOARD ELECTION FRAUDS.

The State Grand-Jury Proposes to Go Into an Investigation at Once.

To-day Foreman John G. Priest of the State Grand-jury now in session at the Four Courts appeared in the Criminal Court and requested Assistant Circuit Attorney McDonald to secure a subpœna duces tecum. Mr. McDonald had made a list of the poll books and ballot boxes of the Seventeenth Ward and addressing the court said, he had been requested to apply for a subpoena duces tecum but as he did not wish to take the pains of getting a subpœna technically correct if the court would not issue the same. The appearance of the foreman with a request for poll-books and ballot-boxes caused a considerable interest throughout the Four Courts Building. It had become generally known that the Grand-jury had been advised not to enter into the election investigation on the ground that it would be difficult to obtain the evidence which is now impounded in the United States Court. In some manner the State Grand-jurors have obtained a very erroneous impression concerning Judge Treat's views on the disposition of the evidence. The court stated that the evidence would be furnished for the use of any judicial investigation, and that it would be intrusted to any responsible person for use in any such investigation. The Grand-jury has, however, received an entirely different impression, and it was not expected that they would take any action. The request this morning caused great surprise until it was learned that the books of the Seventeenth Ward were only asked for.

Judge Normile said: "I shall gladly issue any process requested by the Grand-jury if I have the power to order what the Grand-jury requests. My recollection is now that I have no power to order the production and the opening of the ballot-boxes. I believe this matter was passed upon by Judge Van Wagoner last spring, and that he held that the court had no power to order that ballot-boxes be opened. The day following his decision I recollect the Supreme Court decided the same thing. If I have any authority to order any ballot-boxes to be produced and opened I will gladly exercise it. If I have not, I will not. I do not decide that I can or cannot. I will hear argument on that question."

The request pertains to the School Board election, but it is possible that this is only intended as a start to a general investigation.

Gathering Evidence.

To-day Deputy Recorder Ryan, Walter Dryden of the City Counsellor's office, Mr. Joe Dryden and Deputy Registrar Eagan were summoned to appear before the United States Grand-jury to testify in the election frauds. A subpoena *duces tecum* issued on City Auditor Smith, and was amended so as to include City Treasurer Espenschied, who are ordered to produce certain warrants bearing the signatures of deputy recorders, deputy revisors and judges and clerks of election.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest and Gossip From the Adjacent Towns.

Fredericktown, Mo., February 2.—Mrs. J. Perry Johnson has been very sick the past week.——Mr. Frank Oast, an old citizen of this county, died Sunday night. ——The Makart Club will meet at Mine La Motte Thursday night.——Rev. Webster Full is holding a revival at the Methodist Church this week.——Miss Ida Jackson returned from Potosi last week.——Mike O'Connell of De Soto is here visiting friends and relatives.——There was a social party given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Buford Monday night.——Jas. L. Conert, Jr., has retired from the firm of Clardy, Conert & Co.——Mrs. Mary Hobb, mother of Mrs. R. Brookes, is here. She was called here on account of sickness of the latter.——Mrs. O. Haley went to Belleville Thursday.——Harry Stewart of Ironton was here Sunday visiting relatives.——N. Stewart went to Bonneterre Saturday on business.

Centralia, Mo., February 2.—Mrs. Ed Larkan, aged 53 years, died at her home, north of Centralia, Monday morning.——Misses Emma White and Annie Shellnutt have gone to Kirksville to attend the Normal School.——Miss Lizzie Hart returned Monday evening from Marshall, Mo., and is now the guest of her sister, Mrs. B. F. Hagan.——The frame dwelling four miles northwest of this place, belonging to B. F. White, was totally destroyed by fire Monday, together with a part of the household goods. Partially insured.——Miss Maggie Sampson recently visited her parents near Rocheport, Mo.——M. Wiggington and wife visited friends in Mexico, Mo., this week.——Fred Martin of this vicinity has secured a railroad position at Benton City.——Interesting memorial services will be held at the Baptist Church Sunday by the A. O. U. W. order. The address was delivered by Rev. Wm. Powell.

Jerseyville, Ill., February 1.—Messrs. W. E. Carlin, A. A. Goodrich, J. H. Richards, O. A. Tiff, J. C. Gaskell, Henry Fisher, Samuel Snedecker and O. A. Snedecker attended the funeral of their brother Odd Fellow O. F. Carrington, at Carrollton, Ill., Sunday.——Dr. A. K. Van Horne is in Indianapolis, Ind.——Mrs. G. N. Burleigh was called to Taylorville, Ill., to the bedside of her brother who was very sick and who has since died.——J. H. Conklin is in Bloomington, Ill.——Ed Bagley and W. E. Mount went up to Jacksonville Saturday.——Mrs. D. J. Murphy is visiting in St. Louis.——Harry Hill of Alton spent Sunday here.——Mrs. Elias Cockrell is visiting in Chicago.——J. V. Stryker and wife are home from New Jersey. They arrived Sunday morning.——Henry W. Fisher, our gentlemanly express agent, who has been with the company here for fifteen years or more, resigns, to take effect February 1.

Funeral of Mrs. Dorothea Streckert.

The funeral of Mrs. Dorothea Streckert, wife of Christian Streckert, took place at 1:30 p. m. yesterday, from the family residence, 1030 North Eighth street. The deceased was very well and very favorably known in the city, as was attested by the number of mourners which crowded the house and followed the remains to their last resting place. The funeral services took place at Emanuel Lutheran Church, of which congregation deceased was a leading member, Rev. G. Wangerin, the pastor, officiating. Additional services were held over the grave, Rev. Wangerin accompanying the funeral cortege to the cemetery. The casket was almost covered with floral offerings, the gift of relatives and friends. Deceased was in her 60th year, and leaves several grown children to mourn her loss.

The Rothschild Case.

CHICAGO, February 2.—David Rothschild of the firm of Rothschild Sons, which failed a short time ago, did not appear in Judge Prendergast's court this morning in answer to a citation to come before the court and answer the questions of the creditors. A writ was issued for an attachment on Mr. Rothschild's person for contempt, and will be placed in the hands of the Sheriff to be served on Mr. Rothschild's return from Cincinnati, where he now is.

REGULATING RAILROADS

THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE CONSIDERING IMPORTANT MEASURES.

Business Men, Railroad Agents and Lobbyists Swarming at Jefferson City—Delegating Powers to the Railroad Commissioners to Fix and Enforce Rates—The Sedalia Capital Removal Bill.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., February 1.—For the past two days the State Capital has been crowded with railroad agents, managers and lobbyists and business men from St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joe and Lexington, all interested in pending bills seeking to regulate railroads, and all willing and anxious to assist the committee of the House and Senate to a solution of the knotty "railroad question." Yesterday afternoon and last night and this afternoon and evening the internal improvements committees of both branches of the Legislature have giving a hearing to any and all persons desirous of addressing them on any of the railroad measures now before them, and this evening Senator Jacobs of Chillicothe informed a POST-DISPATCH correspondent that the members of both committees were very much divided in opinion as to the best way out of what is apparently the most important and perplexing legislation demanded of them. He expressed the sentiment of not only a majority of the committee, but of the members of the entire Legislature when he said that "some good railroad bill must be passed if we stay here all summer." All recognized the imperative necessity of taking some decided action; but just how to untie the Gordian knot has not yet been discovered by a majority of the Legislators through the medium of any measure that has been introduced thus far, and it is highly probable that the committees of the Senate and House will jointly prepare and recommend for passage a bill embodying the best points of the Kansas City and St. Louis Merchants' Exchange bills which are now before them.

When the committee sent for the merchants and business men of the State it was thought that, having interests in common they would experience little difficulty in combining upon a plan for the better regulation of the railroads; but it would soon become apparent that instead of joining hands against the roads, the merchants in different parts of the State took the opposite tack and are now rendering the greatest possible assistance to Col. John O'Day and his henchmen by splitting up into rival factions and quarreling among themselves to such a degree that the Senators and Representatives are at present more confused than they were last week, before the merchants were sent for to clear the muddle with "business-like" advice. For instance, after Col. McGrew of Lexington, Mo., had finished an elaborate argument against the railroads before the committees several days ago, he was asked by a committeeman, "if he or his associates could suggest to the committee any mode of remedying the existing evils of transportation." Said he: "Well, when I left home I thought I understood this question thoroughly, but since I've got here and heard these gentlemen talk I must confess I'm all at sea."

The points on which the committees disagree are: The authority of the Legislature to delegate to the Board of Railroad Commissioners the power to fix and enforce a schedule of rates. It is claimed that the Legislature cannot delegate a power which is itself only delegated to the Legislature and some attorneys on the committees urge that the Constitution is so worded as to render effective legislation almost impracticable on this point.

Then the entire western portion of the State under the leadership of Kansas City is fighting the St. Louis bill containing what is generally known as the "long and short haul" provisions, which provides that freight rates shall be regulated on a mileage basis. They claim the right to obtain goods from the east at as low a rate as possible and naturally object to the enactment of a law which deprives them of the opportunity of receiving goods from New York at the same price as is paid by St. Louis merchants. They claim that if they are able to obtain discrimination in their favor they should be entitled to the benefit of it, and are consequently doing their best to give the St. Louis bills a black eye. Brown of Kansas City is Chairman of the House Committee on Internal and Improvements, and Miller of the same place is probably the strongest member on it, so that whatever the outcome, Kansas City has two men on the committee who are able to make a good fight for their town.

* * *

Next Saturday evening and Sunday the residents of Sedalia will entertain the members of the General Assembly, who have been invited to that place in furtherance of a plan to boom the Sedalia capital moving bill. Since the second week of the session Sedalia has had here a lobby well supplied with money, which has kept open house in two of the parlors of the Madison and which has accomplished considerable for the town in the way of advertising, if not in capital moving. The lobby is in the immediate charge and under the control of ex-Representative William Steele of Pettes County, who, with the valuable aid and counsel of Capt. Bridges has come nearer obtaining a favorable consideration of the capital-moving measure than at any previous session of the Legislature.

By way of inducement to the members Sedalia offers $500,000 to pay the expenses of the removal, forty acres of ground as a site for the capitol buildings, and will pay all of the expenses incurred in the submission of the required constitutional amendment.

* * *

Of the members of the St. Louis delegation, one only, Representative Fred Walsh of the Twenty-sixth Ward, is in favor of the bill repealing the law of 1857, relating to the observance of Sunday in St. Louis. Walsh says he believes that the citizens of his Legislative district are in favor of the enforcement of the Sunday law, and he proposes to represent them properly, despite the threats of the saloon-keepers and the opposition to the other members of the delegation.

* * *

Among the few notably eccentric members of the House, Representative Snidow of Hickory County, who has served five or six terms consecutively, is, possibly, the most prominent figure. With probably three exceptions in his long career as a backwoods legislator, Snidow has voted in the negative upon every bill, resolution, motion or other proposition or question which has come before the House. He is possessed of an unusually strong, deep toned bass voice and his "No!" familiar as constant repetition has made it, never fails to draw a laugh from some members of the House. Snidow's explanation for his strange course is that he is a Republican "and a Democratic body, such as the Legislature of Missouri, couldn't do right even if it wanted to."

HOTEL PERSONALS.

S. T. Gilmore, Effingham, Ill.; W. H. Shackelford, Wellsville, Mo., and Richard Hartley, Paterson, N. J., are at the St. James.

Alfred Thomas, Columbus, O.; Jas. K. Peabody, Zanesville, O.; Frank Hill, Carthage, Mo.; J. Caro, Covington, Ky., are at the Lindell.

J. L. Mellon, Springfield, Mo.; Doan Bliss, Toledo, O.; Miss B. Florer, New Orleans; H. C. Mendenhall, Meridian, Miss.; W. J. Maitland, St. Paul, Minn., are at Hurst's.

R. D. Blair, Clinton, Mo.; J. H. Smelser, Texarkana, Tex.; G. B. Ellis, New Boston, Tex.; W. A. Chesley, Little Rock, Ark.; W. A. Crawford, Sedalia, Mo., are at Hotel Barnum.

John B. Laffitte, Mobile, Ala.; C. G. Hall, Jr., St. Joseph, Mo.; John Crump, C. H. Crump, Boston, Mass.; W. B. Reid, Wheeling, W. Va.; C. N. Lewis, Kansas City, are at the Planters'.

Geo. A. Purdy, Pierce City, Mo.; A. L. Dixon, Kansas City, Mo.; A. F. Quesenberry, Springfield, Mo.; H. H. Bledsoe, Hardin, Mo.; J. F. DePew, Denver, Col.; B. R. Richardson, Versailles, Mo.; R. C. McBeth, Clinton, Mo., are at the Laclede.

N. A. Deacon, Jacksonville, Ill.; H. H. Harding, Carthage, Mo.; S. B. Hynes, Lawrence, Kan.; Ira E. Lloyd, Ellsworth, Kan.; S. M. Potter, Springfield, O.; George March, Chayrin Falls, O.; C. L. Wemberg, Aspen, Colo.; A. M. Dodds, Toronto; N. Kupferle and wife, Little Rock, Ark., and C. M. Fish, Joliet, Ill., are at the Southern.

AS A dressing and color restorer, nothing is so satisfactory as PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM. PARKER'S TONIC cures when all else fails.

THE SUPERINTENDENT[S]

Annual Meeting of Sunday-Schoo[l] ... Last Night—Officers Elect[ed]

The St. Louis City and County Sun[day-school] Superintendents' Union held its an[nual meeti]ng last evening at the Second P[resbyterian] Church. The election of officers and other important business was [transacted]. It was decided to hold the union [meetings] hereafter the last Monday of ea[ch month] not including the three m[onths of] summer. It was resolved to make "[the] school Records" the topic for the [next meet]ing, and the secretaries [of the] schools will be invit[ed to at]tend. The next matter to b[e taken] up was the question of repeating t[he] school concert given with such [success at] Music Hall last December. Th[e ...] taken by the POST-DISPATCH [...] the concert that unless it wa[s ...] during the Christmas holidays, inte[rest would] abate until it would be well alo[ng ...] spring before the repetition wo[uld ...] was sustained by the sentime[nt of the] meeting which left to the committe[e the selec]tion of the date for the concert. A[...] man of the committee, Mr. John S[...] not in the city, it was not belie[ved ...] meeting that the concert could be s[...] held inside of six weeks.

THE OLD COMMITTEE

of Arrangements for the concert w[as reappoint]ed, as follows, the members all b[eing super]intendents: John S. Moffitt, Chair[man ...] M. E. Sunday-school; D. R. Wo[lfe ...] Mission; A. B. Howard, Union Con[...] Sunday-school; A. C. Stewart, Lo[...] Cumberland Presbyterian Sunday[-school ...] W. Barstow, Second Baptist Sun[day-school] S. M. Kennard, St. John's [...] Sunday-school; Lewis F. Linds[ay, assist]ant Superintendent Bethel Sun[day-school]. Mr. L. F. Lindsay was chosen unan[imously to] attend to the duties of musical dire[ctor of the] chorus, which position he success[fully filled] before. The proceeds are all to be [...] the Sunday-school missionary [...] the State of Missouri, a[nd ...] individually last evening declared [...] ready to contribute certain sums [...] payment of the expenses of th[e ...] thus allowing the gross r[eceipts to] be untouched. The treasur[er of the] Committee of Arrangements repor[ted the] expense of holding the concert in [...] was a little over $400. The genera[l ...] the committee was to the effect t[hat the con]cert was so big a success that the p[...] not be accommodated.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The election of officers resulted [as follows:] President, D. R. Wolfe; Vice-Presi[dent ...] Randolph; Secretary, John D. Rip[ley; Treas]urer, Walter S. Burns; Outlook C[ommittee ...] S. C. Lewis; Executive Committ[ee ...] Howard, Grant Tilden, F. M. Doan[; ...]ship Committee, L. F. Lindsay, Isa[...] Mr. Alexander. The union then [adjourned] for one month.

SEVERED.

Matrimonial Knots Untied This [...] by the Circuit Judges

The following decrees of div[orce were] granted this afternoon in the cases [noted] in another column: Irene Mum[ford vs.] Harry W. Mumford, with custody o[f ...] maiden name; Emma Ferguson a[gainst Fer]nando Ferguson, with custody [of ...] Georgie Robinson against [...] Robinson; Elizabeth Brupacher a[gainst] A. Brupacher; John W. Pohl aga[inst ...] A. Pohl, with custody of child [...] A. Herbert against Patrick Herber[t; ...] Weber against Herman Heinrich W[eber ...] Dolan, Dickens and Herbster cas[es dis]missed. The Berry and Houston [cases] submitted.

New Suits Filed.

Rosenheim, Levis & Co. have [...] against Pauline Young and Sun F[ire ...] London, seeking to apply payment [...] for damage by fire to settlement o[f ...] millinery goods.

E. C. Tittmann, Public Admin[istrator ...] entered suit in the United States C[ourt] against the Accident Insurance [Company of] North America, to recover $3,000 f[or ...] of Arnold Engeli, who was drown[ed ...] a policy of insurance.

L. W. Clark has filed an attachm[ent in] the Circuit Court against Henry A[...] to recover $2,142.

Legal Notes.

An appeal has been granted [...] Thayer's Court in the case of Bobb [...] against Taylor.

J. T. White, Wm. Carter, B. B. [...] L. D. Grone were enrolled to-day [...] of Appeals members of the bar.

In the suit of Joseph Lanferty [...] Patrick Coughlin, judgment for [...] rendered to-day in the Circuit Cou[rt].

The Lindell Avenue Livery Comp[any was in]corporated to-day with a capit[al of] $24,000, all paid. The shares are he[ld by ...] E. Rowe, Henry M. Blattan and Jo[...]tine.

The Joseph Lindenschmidt Groc[ery Co.] was incorporated to-day with a c[apital] of $15,000, all paid. The shares [are held by] Theresa Lindenschmidt, Chas. Lin[denschmidt] and George Lang.

CANDLEMAS DAY.

The Ground-Hog Fails to See H[is Shadow] and Remains Out of His [Hole].

This is Candlemas Day, celebrat[ed in honor] of the purification of the Blessed V[irgin by the] Roman Catholic Church. It is a d[ay of obliga]tion, but not a holy day, [on which] the clergy bless wax candle[s] for use on the altar. Accord[ing to the] rubrics of the church only wax ca[ndles are] blessed. That is the religious side[; pro]fanely, February 2, 1887, is ground[-hog day]. After passing three months in the ground-hog comes [out of] his hole for a look [around] him. The superstition is that if a[...] shadow he returns to his hole a[nd] remains there for thirty da[ys ...] received assurance from the a[...] cold weather will continue[. If he] does not see his shadow he takes [...] over and remains out. The ground[-hog] to-day have needed at least a ta[...] produce a shadow for the dense fo[g ...] over the city and country all day[, ...] the sun operating in that manner.

Belleville.

A petition was filed in the County [Court yes]terday afternoon by Attorney Fra[...]naughy on behalf of the assign[ee of the d]efunct People's Bank, pray[ing for] an order be issued allowi[ng him] to sell the charter of the bank. Th[e bank was] organized in 1861 under a special [act of the legis]lature as an act providing for s[...] ter was repealed in 1[...] as the charter issued [...] to that time still holds good, the [...] the People's Bank is considered ve[ry ...] for the reason that under the [...] banks cannot be organized as corp[orations but] only as private concerns. The pro[ceeds of the] sale, in case the petition is gran[ted, will be] used to pay another dividend to [the] bank's creditors.

Judge John B. Hay will announc[e ...]ary 11 what changes, if any, he [...] the list of names of parties appo[inted by the] Board of Election Commissioner[s as] judges and clerks.

Murray Carter, colored, was sent[enced to] thirteen days yesterday afternoon [for stealing] a pair of shoes.

Suits have been begun in the Cir[cuit Court as] follows: Fritz Kammerer vs. Conr[...] $2,500 damages; H. C. Coleman [...] Little, $1,000 damages; Louis Zind[...] trator of the estate of John C. [...] Louisville & Nashville Railroad [...] $5,000 damages.

Charles Thomas Dischar[ged].

The two cases of Charles Thomas [...]gence-office man who is charged w[ith enticing] females into disreputable houses, [were s]eted for trial in the Court of Cr[iminal Cor]rection this morning. He w[as accused] of enticing Pauline Miller [...] Meier to Madame Rohan's ho[use. The] cases were nolle prosequied, the M[iller woman] admitting she knew the character [of the house] when she went there, and the M[eier girl] having left the city. After [...] testimony of the Miller woman t[he court or]dered the case nolle prosequied, [...] into court with the proprietress of [...]

Before Judge Noona[n].

John Dunn, charged with bigamy, [...] waived examination before Judge [Noonan this] morning, and was held for the G[rand-jury in] the sum of $1,000 in the former ca[se and ...] in the latter. He is cha[...]

TING RAILROADS.

IMPROVEMENT COMMITTE
G IMPORTANT MEASURES.

Railroad Agents and Lobby
ng at Jefferson City—Delegat
o the Railroad Commission
d Enforce Rates—The Sedalia
noval Bill.

ence of the POST-DISPATCH.
Y, Mo., February 1.—For the
the State Capital has been
ilroad agents, managers and
usiness men from St. Louis,
St. Joe and Lexington,
in pending bills seek-
late railroads, and all
ous to assist the committee
Senate to a solution of the
question." Yesterday af-
night and this afternoon and
rnal improvements commi-
ches of the Legislature have
o any and all persons de-
ing them on any of the rail-
now before them, and this
Jacobs of Chillicothe in-
POST-DISPATCH corres-
he members of both
ere very much divided
e best way out of what is
st important and perplex-
emanded of them. He ex-
entiment of not only a
committee, but of the
entire Legislature when
"some good railroad
d if we stay here all sum-
nized the imperative neces-
e decided action; but just
Gordian knot has not yet
by a majority of the Legis-
e medium of any measure
introduced thus far,
highly probable that
the Senate and House will
and recommend for passage a
e best points of the Kansas
Merchants' Exchange bills
fore them.
ittee sent for the merchants
en of the State it was
ving interests in common
ence little difficulty in com-
for the better regulation of
it would soon become ap-
ad of joining hands against
chants in different parts of
the opposite tack and
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PERSONALS.

gham, Ill.; W. H. Shack-
., and Richard Hartley,
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mbus, O.; Jas. K. Pea-
; Frank Hill, Carthage,
ton, Ky., are at the Lin-

rfield, Mo.; Doan Blinn,
lorer, New Orleans; H.
ian, Miss.; W. J. Malt-
, are at Hurst's.
on, Mo.; J. H. Smelser,
B. Ellis, New Boston,
Little, Rock, Ark.; W.
, Mo., are at Hotel Bar-

Mobile, Ala.; C. G. Hall,
; John Crump, C. H.
.; W. B. Reid, Wheeling,
, Kansas City, are at the

ierce City, Mo.; A. L.
Mo.; A. P. Quesenberry,
. Bledsoe, Hardin, Mo.;
Col.; B. R. Richardson,
McBeth, Clinton, Mo.,

onville, Ill.; H. H. Hard-
B. Hynes, Lawrence,
Ellsworth, Kan.; S. M.
; George March, Chay-
Vemberg, Aspen, Colo.;
; N. Kupferle and wife,
C. M. Fish, Joliet, Ill.,

olor restorer, nothing is
KER'S HAIR BALSAM.
es when all else fails.

THE SUPERINTENDENTS.

Annual Meeting of Sunday-School Workers Last Night—Officers Elected.

The St. Louis City and County Sunday-school Superintendents' Union held its annual meeting last evening at the Second Presbyterian Church. The election of officers was held, and other important business was transacted. It was decided to hold the union's meetings hereafter the last Monday of each month, not including the three months of summer. It was resolved to make "Sunday-school Records" the topic for the next meeting, and the secretaries of all the schools will be invited to attend. The next matter to be brought up was the question of repeating the Sunday-school concert given with such success in Music Hall last December. The position taken by the POST-DISPATCH just after the concert that unless it was repeated during the Christmas holidays, interest would abate until it would be well along toward spring before the repetition would occur, was sustained by the sentiment of the meeting which left to the committee the selection of the date for the concert. As the chairman of the committee, Mr. John S. Moffit, is not in the city, it was not believed in the meeting that the concert could be successfully held inside of six weeks.

THE OLD COMMITTEE

of Arrangements for the concert was re-elected, as follows, the members all being superintendents: John S. Moffitt, Chairman, Union M. E. Sunday-school; D. R. Wolfe, Bethel Mission; A. B. Howard, Union Congregational Sunday-school; A. C. Stewart, Lucas Avenue Cumberland Presbyterian Sunday-school; C. W. Barstow, Second Baptist Sunday-school; S. M. Kennard, St. John's M. E. Sunday-school; Lewis F. Lindsay, Assistant Superintendent Bethel Sunday-school. Mr. L. F. Lindsay was chosen unanimously to attend to the duties of musical director of the chorus, which position he successfully filled before. The proceeds are all to be devoted to the Sunday-school missionary work for the State of Missouri, as several individually last evening declared themselves ready to contribute certain sums toward the payment of the expenses of the concert, thus allowing the gross receipts to be untouched. The treasurer of the Committee of Arrangements reported that the expense of holding the concert in December was a little over $400. The general report of the committee was to the effect that the concert was so big a success that the public could not be accommodated.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, D. R. Wolfe; Vice-President, Wm. Randolph; Secretary, John D. Ripley; Treasurer, Walter S. Burns; Outlook Committee, S. C. Lewis; Executive Committee, A. B. Howard, Grant Tilden, F. M. Doan; Membership Committee, L. F. Lindsay, Isaac H. Orr, Mr. Alexander. The union then adjourned for one month.

SEVERED.

Matrimonial Knots Untied This Afternoon by the Circuit Judges.

The following decrees of divorce were granted this afternoon in the cases mentioned in another column: Irene Mumford against Harry W. Mumford, with custody of child and maiden name; Emma Ferguson against Fernando Ferguson, with custody of child; Georgie Robinson against Frank Robinson; Elizabeth Brupacher against Fritz A. Brupacher; John W. Pohl against Jennie A. Pohl, with custody of child Henry; Mary A. Herbert against Patrick Herbert; Catharina Weber against Herman Heinrich Weber. The Dolan, Dickens and Herbster cases were dismissed. The Berry and Houston cases were submitted.

New Suits Filed.

Rosenheim, Levis & Co. have entered suit against Pauline Young and Sun Fire office of London, seeking to apply payment of a claim for damage by fire to settlement of a bill for millinery goods.

E. C. Tittmann, Public Administrator, has entered suit in the United States Circuit Court against the Accident Insurance Company of North America, to recover $3,000 for the estate of Arnold Engeli, who was drowned. He had a policy of insurance.

L. W. Clark has filed an attachment suit in the Circuit Court against Henry A. Katteiman to recover $2,142.

Legal Notes.

An appeal has been granted from Judge Thayer's Court in the case of Bobb and others against Taylor.

J. T. White, Wm. Carter, B. B. Cahoon and L. D. Grone were enrolled to-day in the Court of Appeals members of the bar.

In the suit of Joseph Lanferty et al. vs. Patrick Coughlin, judgment for $284.30 was rendered to-day in the Circuit Court.

The Lindell Avenue Livery Company was incorporated to-day with a capital stock of $24,000, all paid. The shares are held by James E. Rowe, Henry M. Blattan and Joseph P. Vastine.

The Joseph Lindenschmidt Grocer Company was incorporated to-day with a capital stock of $15,000, all paid. The shares are held by Theresa Lindenschmidt, Chas. Lindenschmidt and George Lang.

CANDLEMAS DAY.

The Ground-Hog Fails to See His Shadow, and Remains Out of His Hole.

This is Candlemas Day, celebrated as the day of the purification of the Blessed Virgin in the Roman Catholic Church. It is a day of devotion, but not a holy day, and on it the clergy bless wax candles intended for use on the altar. According to the rubrics of the church only wax candles can be blessed. That is the religious side of it. Profanely, February 2, 1887, is ground-hog day. After passing three months in hibernation the ground-hog comes out of his hole for a look about him. The superstition is that if a hog sees his shadow he returns to his hole alarmed, and remains there for thirty days, having received assurance from the shadow that cold weather will continue. If he does not see his shadow he takes it winter is over and remains out. The ground-hog would to-day have needed at least a tallow dip to produce a shadow for the dense fog that hung over the city and country all day prevented the sun operating in that manner.

Belleville.

A petition was filed in the County Court yesterday afternoon by Attorney Frank McConnaughy on behalf of the assignees of the defunct People's Bank, praying that an order be issued allowing them to sell the charter of the bank. The bank was organized in 1861 under a special charter, but as an act providing for such charter was repealed in 1870, and as the charter issued previous to that time still holds good, the charter of the People's Bank is considered very valuable for the reason that under the present law banks cannot be organized as corporations, but only as private concerns. The proceeds of the sale, in case the petition is granted, will be used to pay another dividend to the defunct bank's creditors.

Judge John B. Hay will announce on February 11 what changes, if any, he has made in the list of names of parties appointed by the Board of Election Commissioners to act as judges and clerks.

Murray Carter, colored, was sent to jail for thirteen days yesterday afternoon for stealing a pair of shoes.

Suits have been begun in the Circuit Court as follows: Fritz Kammerer vs. Conrad Reineck, $2,500 damages; H. C. Coleman vs. Wm. D. Little, $1,000 damages; Louis Zindel, administrator of the estate of John C. Wilke, vs. Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, $5,000 damages.

Charles Thomas Discharged.

The two cases of Charles Thomas, the intelligence-office man who is charged with enticing females into disreputable houses, were docketed for trial in the Court of Criminal Correction this morning. He was accused of enticing Pauline Miller and Bertha Meier to Madame Rohan's house. Both cases were nolle prosequied, the Miller woman admitting she knew the character of the place when she went there, and the Meier woman having left the city. After hearing the testimony of the Miller woman the Court ordered the case nolle prosequied. She came into court with the proprietress of the house.

Before Judge Noonan.

John Dunn, charged with bigamy and incest, waived examination before Judge Noonan this morning, and was held for the Grand-jury in the sum of $1,000 in the former case, and $1,500 in the latter. He is charged with marrying a Miss Mary Riley in 1876, and afterward marrying his niece, a Miss Lizzie Eagan. Her father brings both charges.

John Horstman, a grocer at 935 North Broadway, was fined $50 and costs for assaulting Gustave Schmitt. He kicked him while Schmitt was carrying one arm around in a sling.

The Musical Union Rehearsal.

Notwithstanding the unpleasant condition of the streets the dress rehearsal of the Musical Union drew a fine audience to Music Hall this morning. The programme is one of the most attractive that has been offered the public this season. The selections are popular and were rendered admirably this morning. The orchestra gave the introduction to the new grand opera "Die Falkungen" by Edmund Kretschmer for the first time in St. Louis; Massenet's Scenes de Feerie also for the first time in this city; Haydn's Largo from the string quartette in D. opus 76; Prof. P. G. Anton's "Torchlight Dance" and the overture to "Rienzi." Mr. Currie Duke gave on the violin a balade and polonaise by Vieuxtemps, and a romance by Hollander. Mme. Pauline L'Allemand did not appear at the rehearsal as she will not arrive until this evening, but at the concert to-morrow night she will sing Masse's "Carnival of Venice," arranged for the voice by Benedict, and an air and variations by Proch.

Nobody Hurt.

At 12:45 this morning an unknown person fired a shot into the bed-room of Dennis Carroll's residence, 1513 O'Fallon street, but no one was hit.

DIED.

KAVANAUGH—On February 2, at noon, MARY ROSE, daughter of Lawrence M. and Anna Kavanaugh, nee Byron, aged 4 years 5 months and 13 days.

Funeral from the family residence; No. 1725 O'Fallon street, on Friday, the 4th inst., at 2 p. m. Friends invited to attend.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD. JOHN H. BLESSING.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,

NO. 307 OLIVE ST.

We make a specialty of dividend-paying mining stocks. We execute orders in all mining stocks that have a market value. Small Hopes, Great Hopes and Adams bought and sold.

REGULAR DIVIDEND PAYERS.

SMALL HOPES

—AND—

ADAMS MINING COMPANIES!

We make a specialty of the above stocks, and investors will find it to their interest to call on us, whether desiring to buy or sell.

SAML. A. GAYLORD & CO.,
Stock Brokers. 307 Olive st.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, February 2, 11 a. m.—The stock market opened strong this morning, first prices generally showing advances of from ⅛ to ½ per cent over last evening's final quotations, though Omaha was ¼ and Western Union ⅛ per cent lower. The market was active with Reading, Lackawanna, St. Paul and New England most conspicuous in the dealings. The market showed considerable feverishness, but fluctuations were confined within a range of less than 1 per cent, though the general tone was firm, while New England advanced ⅞ and Western Union ⅝ per cent. The remainder, however, stayed within ¼ of the opening prices, generally, and later in the hour the firmness disappeared and the early gains were generally lost. At 11 o'clock the market is quiet and rather heavy.

Noon—Money is easy at 4 per cent. Bar silver $1.02¾. The stock market was quiet after 11 o'clock and prices soon became firm again, Consolidated Gas becoming the special feature. It was active and strong and advanced but the general market became dull toward the end of the hour and prices yielded throughout the list and noon figures are not materially different from those of 11 o'clock. The market at 12 o'clock is very dull and steady. Government bonds: 3s, 100; 4s, coupons, 128¼; 4½s, coupons, 110¼; Pacific 6s, of '95, 126.

3 P. M.—The stock market was active and strong during the first two hours of the afternoon, but during the last hour the market declined small fractions and closed heavy.

BOSTON, Mass., February 2.—Mexican Central railroad bonds, 4s, 51@51½; 7s, 56@56½; scrip, 75@76; common, 12¾@12⅞. Mining stocks: Calumet and Hecla, $2.10@2.11; Allouez, $1⅞@2⅛; Huron, $1.50@2.

LONDON, February 2, 12:30 p. m.—Consols opened at 100 9-16 for money and 100 11-16 for the account.

4 p. m.—Consols closed at 100 9-16 for money, and 100⅝ for the account.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whitaker, bankers and brokers, 121 North Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

STOCKS.	Opening...	Highest...	Lowest...	Closing...
Canada Southern	54½	56¼	54⅛	56
Canadian Pacific	63	63¼	63	63
Central New Jersey	65½	66	65	65⅝
Central Pacific	34¾	35½	34¾	35¼
C., St. P., M. & O.	46¼	47⅛	46⅛	47
do pfd	......	......	......	......
C., R. I. & P.	......	......	......	......
C., B. & Q.	......	......	......	......
C., M. & St. P.	87⅛	87½	86⅞	87⅝
C. & N. W. com.	111	111¼	110⅞	111¼
Del., Lack. & West.	133⅛	134¼	132⅞	134⅛
Del. & Hud	101⅞	102⅝	101½	101¾
Denver & Rio Grande	......	......	......	......
East Tenn. com	22½	24	22½	24
East Tenn. pfd	72	......	......	72
Erie com	30⅛	30¾	30⅛	30½
Erie pfd	67½	67½	67¼	67½
Erie 2d mtg. bond	95½	96	95½	96
Houston & Texas	......	......	......	......
Illinois Central	......	......	......	......
Ind., B. & West.	......	......	......	......
Lake Shore	91⅝	92¼	91⅜	92¼
Louisville & Nashville	59¾	60⅝	59¼	60
Michigan Central	87½	88	87¼	88
Missouri Pacific	105¾	106⅝	105¾	106¼
M., K. & T.	27½	28	27¼	27¾
Manhattan Elevated	156	156	155½	156
New York & New Eng	56¾	59¼	56½	58⅞
New York Central	110⅝	111¼	110⅝	111⅛
N. Pacific com.	26½	......	......	26½
do pfd	57	57¾	56⅞	57⅝
Ohio Southern	......	......	......	......
Oregon & Trans	30⅜	30⅞	30⅜	30⅞
O. N. & Trans. Co	98⅛	99⅞	98⅞	99½
Ohio & M. com	24	25⅜	24	24
Pacific Mail	50	50¾	50	50⅝
Phila. & Reading	35¾	36⅝	35½	36⅝
Pullman Palace Car.	144½	......	......	144½
St. Paul & Duluth com	58½	......	......	58½
do pfd	......	......	......	......
St. L. & S. F. com	......	......	......	......
†do 1st pfd	......	......	......	......
do 2d pfd	62¼	64	62¼	64
St. P., M. & Man.	113⅛	113½	113⅛	113½
Texas & Pacific	21⅞	22½	21⅞	22⅜
Texas & Pacific Income	61	......	......	61
Union Pacific	56⅛	56⅝	56	56½
Wab., St. L. & P.	13⅞	13⅞	13¾	13¾
do pfd	24¾	25⅝	24¾	25½
Western U. T. Co.	71⅝	73	71⅝	72¾
West Shore Bonds	102⅞	103	102¾	102⅞

ENGLISH CONSOLS—Cash—Opening, 100 9-16; closing, 100 9-16.

Account—Opening, 100 11-16; highest, 100 11-16; lowest, 100⅝; closing, 100⅝.

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	WHEN DUE.	INTEREST PAYABLE.	BID.	ASK.
3 ℔ cent bonds	......	M. A. N. & F.	100⅛	100⅝
4½ ℔ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	111⅞	112
4 ℔ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	127¾	128

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

	WHEN DUE.	INTEREST PAYABLE.	BID.	ASK.
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	May and Nov.	101½	103
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	Jan. and July	102½	103½
City 5s sterling, 10-20s	1900	June and Dec	103½	104½
City 5s	1900	Jan. and July	109	110
City 6s currency	1886—87	Various	101¼	102
City 6s gold	1892—93	Various	110½	111
City 6s sterling	1898	June and Dec	117	118
City 6s water	1887	June and Dec	101¼	102
City 6s water	1890	June and Dec	107½	108½
City 6s water	1892	Apr. and Oct.	110½	110
City 6s bridge approach	1892	June and Dec	110¾	111½
County 6s gold	1895—96	Jan. and July	114½	116
County Park	1905	Apr. and Oct.	123	125

RAILWAY BONDS.

	WHEN DUE.	INTEREST PAYABLE.	BID.	ASK.
Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. and Aug	104½	105
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May and Nov.	115½	116
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. and July	109½	110
Mo. Pac. 3d	1905	May and Nov.	122½	125
No. Mo. 1st m 7s.	1895	Jan. and July	114	115
K. P. 1st m 6s	1895	Feb. and Aug	108	113½
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec	108	111½
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov.	104½	105½
K. P. Consols	1910	May and Nov.	98½	99
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug	114	115

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearings	$2,988,608
Balances	475,634

Mining Stocks.

Name.	Bid.	Asked.
Granite	$66 00	....
Small Hopes	8 00	$8 25
Adams	2 00	2 10
Sheridan	17½	20
Peacock	1 75	2 00
Yavapai	80	85
Mexican Improvement	1 45	1 55
Ideal	45	50
Laclede	....	8
Quincy	5	7
West Granite	70	75
Hope	4 65	4 90

COMMERCE.

BAILED OUT.

Hutch and the Scalpers Could not Supply the Demand for Wheat—Corn Firm.

By Telegraph from Jones, McCormick & Kennett, Chicago, to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, February 2, 1 p. m.—While the trading on the morning curb was small there was a sufficient amount offered to slightly depress the market and at the opening of the regular board the crowd, led by Hutchinson and the scalpers, were free sellers at 83½c. Milmine-Bodman and Brosseau were good buyers, and later a great deal of wheat was absorbed by Gifford, Robert Warren, Logan & Norton and Worthington. This steady buying bailed out the crowd, and the price advanced ⅝c, when a prominent local operator sold a line which caused ½c decline. During the latter part of the session the transactions were extremely light and the price did not change as there were no outside orders and no news. The opinions on wheat are about evenly divided, but both sides are conservative and are inclined to await events before expressing themselves decidedly.

Corn ruled rather steady and dull, and trading was confined mostly to local scalpers till about noon, when there was good buying by shorts, and the market showed considerable firmness. The buying soon subsided and the market ruled quiet and steady to the close.

Provisions—Stocks as published this morning show less than was expected, ribs making the remarkable showing of a decrease of 4,000,000 pounds for the month. Pork opened at $12.75 for May and around that figure for a time longs sold freely. Offerings were steadily absorbed and buyers increased, putting this up for the day 55 cents. The highest figures were not maintained, but the closing was strong. Lard was quiet.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS:

	Closing Yesterday	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Feb.	80¾	......	......	80½ b
Mar.	82½	82½	82½	82½ n
May.	85¾@⅞	86⅛	85⅝	86⅛ a
June	86¾	87	87	87 b
July.	86⅝	86⅞	86¾	87@⅛
Aug.	87¼	87⅝	87⅜	87⅝ b
CORN.				
Feb.	33¼	......	......	33½ b
Mar.	34⅞	34⅞@35	34⅞	35 b
May.	37	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜
OATS.				
Feb.	26⅞	......	......	27 b
May.	29⅜	29¾	29¾	29¾

CHICAGO:

	Closing Yesterday	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Mch.	77¾	78¼	77¾	78¼
May.	83⅝@¾	84¼	83⅜@½	84⅛ b
June	85¼	85¾	85	85⅝ b
CORN.				
Mch.	35⅝@½	36	35⅝	35⅞@36
May.	40⅝	41⅛	40½@⅝	41 b
June	41¼	41⅝	41½	41⅜
OATS.				
Mch.	25⅝	25¾	25½	25¾ b
May	30⅛	30⅜	30⅛@¼	30¼ b
June	30⅝	30¾	30½	30¾ a
PORK.				
Feb.	12.00	13.00	12.60	12.95
May.	12.65	13.20	12.75	13.15
LARD.				
Mch.	6.50	6.62	6.52	6.62
April	6.57	6.67	6.60	6.65 b
May.	6.62	6.75	6.62	6.72
SHORT RIBS.				
Mch	6.32	6.62	6.40	6.62
May	6.47	6.80	6.57	6.75

NEW YORK—Wheat—February, 92⅜c; March, 93¼c; April, 94⅝c b; May, 95½c b; June, 96¼c b; July, 96⅞c b. Corn—February, 49c b; March, 49⅝c b; May, 50⅜c; June, 50⅜c.

TOLEDO—Wheat—May, 87⅞c a; June, 88⅞c b; August, 90c a.

DULUTH—Wheat—May, 85½c b; June, —c.

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS. Wheat.	RECEIPTS. Corn.	SHIPMENTS. Wheat.	SHIPMENTS. Corn.
St. Louis	16,596	65,285	14,160	7,165
Milwaukee	32,540	......	465	......
Baltimore	18,454	40,905	52,000	116,871
Toledo	7,500	1,500	3,559	5,500
New York	51,700	28,050	62,894	97,286
Chicago	71,586	83,164	22,732	37,054
Kansas City	8,000	27,000	2,500	8,500
Detroit	18,288	2,443	918	16,943
Duluth				
Minneapolis	105,280	......	10,640	......
Philadel'hia	30,327	36,873	322	178,656

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
To-day	3,955,710	3,904,082	546,290	42,638	61,763
Yesd'y	3,957,811	3,786,100	546,989	42,638	70,878
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2	No. 2.	No. 2.
To-day	3,524,116	3,490,740	481,169	35,734	......
Yes'dy	3,528,736	3,315,094	482,674	35,734	......

Available Stocks of Wheat and Corn.

	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.
Available supply United States and Canada	61,885,000	16,252,000
On passage to United Kingdom and Continent	23,336,000	3,127,000
Total, January 29, 1887	85,221,000	19,379,000
Total, January 22, 1887	85,381,000	19,658,000
Total, January 30, 1886	71,549,000	11,386,000

Amount on Ocean Passage.

To the United Kingdom:	Jan. 29, 1887.	Jan. 22, 1887.	Jan. 30, 1886.
Wheat, bu.	18,384,000	18,328,000	14,400,000
Corn bu.	2,356,000	2,597,000	2,400,000
To the Continent:			
Wheat, bu.	4,952,000	5,088,000	2,160,000
Corn, bu.	771,000	651,000	1,800,000

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION—CLOSING 1 P. M.

The war cloud has blown over, for the present at least, but a crop scare is probably swooping down from the Northwest on the heels of a blizzard that is due to-morrow.—Wheat and flour on passage to the United Kingdom increased 56,000 bu, and wheat to the Continent decreased 136,000 bu; amount of corn bound for Europe decreased 121,000 bu. The Chicago report made the total wheat and flour on passage decrease 800,000 bu.—The total stock of grain here now is over 8,500,000 bu. By to-morrow the stock of corn will probably be larger than the stock of wheat.—The stocks of pork and ribs in Chicago are very light and smaller even than generally expected. Ribs have decreased 4,000,000 lbs during the month. The lowest estimates on mess pork were 150,000 lbs, while the official report shows but 136,000 lbs. This is the smallest stock for years at this time.—Tom Carter and T. G. Bowman left for Chicago last night. Catching on to the item in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH of the probable fine and suspension of some of the members for riotous conduct on the floor, a number of the boys worked up a job on Mr. Carter, who was one of the offenders. They deluged him with telegrams this morning, telling him that all the parties whose names were published had been suspended for thirty days. Oswald Graves wired that he was in the gallery "fishing for a fire;" John Warner that he, Tom Francis and Tom Bartholow were outside the door peeping through the keyhole; Bartholow, that the suspended members intended to start a branch board at Helery's. Carter's partner, Moses Fraley, then put in the finishing touches by telegraphing, "What did you do yesterday to cause your suspension?" and advised him to fix the newspapers so that the sad affair would not be made public. The first response from Carter indicated that he was badly worried, but finally he saw the joke and came back in the same spirit. He proposed Dr. Whitty as president and Jenks Smith as secretary of the Helery branch.—The approach of the cold wave has caused the Barge Line to stop receiving freight.—A private cable stated that the Bank of France was a free lender of money this morning, which will advance French securities.—So far this week 203,016 bu wheat and 476,426 bu corn has been exported from three Atlantic ports. A New York telegram stated that the strike will be settled there to-day, which will allow of a resumption of export clearances from New York. Lohoke also wired McCormick & Co. that he had called upon the President of the Old Dominion Line, who told him they expected to have matters settled before night.—The outlook seems better all round for a better export movement. Late cables came in reading from steadier to an upward tendency and exporters in New York seemed more disposed to purchase. It is believed, too, that the late rush of American, including California, wheat and Indian wheat is about over, there has been no large increase to United Kingdom and the Continent has been taking off-coast cargoes freely.

Wheat had none of yesterday's war excitement to help it this morning and the first impulse of the trade was to sell the market down, but after opening ⅛@¼c off there was a reaction. This was caused mainly by fears of the intense cold reported coming this way from the Northwest, for as the wheat fields have little if any snow or sleet covering, damage to the plant was feared. The steadier tone to cables helped strengthen the tone also, as did reports of a speedy settlement of the longshoremen's strike at New York and that exporters were buying there. The new crop options improved most in price and at close were strong at ⅛@⅜c over yesterday, while May showed no change from that time. Spot No. 2 red was better, though only fairly dealt in, car-lots selling at 80½c in V., 80¾ in U. and 81½c in St. L., and 5,000 in St. L. at 81c; No. 3 red, this side, 78¼c bid.

Corn improved along with wheat, having no special influences or features of interest. Trading was concentrated in May principally, and that month sold ⅜c higher under a very good demand that was not fully met. Spot grades were firm, but quiet, as there was only a small order and local demand. No. 2, 33¾c in U., 34¼@34⅜c in M., 34½c in St. L.; No. 3, 33⅛c in U., 33¼c bid for St. L. and C.; No. 4, 32c bid E. side; No. 2 white, 38c in St. L. and bid for C. and M., 37½c for E. side; No. 3 do 37c in St. L.

Oats—Futures were salable at a small advance, but had no sellers, so that nothing was done. Spot grades dull but firm. No. 2, 27⅜c in M., 27c bid regular, 27¼c for St. L.; No. 3, 26½c bid regular, 27c for St. L.

Rye—Grade No. 2 was held at 52c, but there were no bids for it better than 51c; for No. 3, 49c bid.

Flour was unchanged, the low and medium qualities continuing scarce and no difficulty experienced in obtaining the late established advance, but higher grades over-plenty and dull. Stock of flour in store here officially reported at 100,300 bbls, against 119,450 bbls on January 1 and 137,800 on December 1. Patents, $4.25@4.50; straights, $3.95@4.15; clears, $3.65@3.95; mediums, $2.80@3.25; low grades, $2.30@2.65. Quotations of the St. Louis Flour Dealers' Association were: XX, $2.40@2.50; XXX, $2.75@2.85; family, $3.05@3.25; choice, $3.35 @3.50; fancy, $3.70@3.80; extra do, $3.90@4.10; patents at $4.25@4.50. These prices are for lots on arrival at the depot or levee; order lots higher.

Rye Flour—Quiet at $3.20@3.25 ℔ bbl.

Cornmeal—Firm at $2.10@2.15 for city orders del.; pearl meal, $2.50; grits and hominy, $2.60@2.75.

Buckwheat Flour—New York—Pure, $5@5.25; patent, $4.50@4.75; Wisconsin, $4.25@4.50; Western, $4@4.25.

Bran quiet. Sacked, 61c at mill, 63c f. o. b., this and East track; bulk 50c at country point.

Hay—Offerings were small, but there was not much of a demand and the market was a dull one. The range: This side—Prairie, $7@10.50 for prime to fancy; mixed timothy, $8@9.50; prime to fancy timothy, $9.50@12.50. East track stock sells $1@2 per ton below the above rates.

Provisions—A very sharp and heavy advance in Chicago on their decreased stocks stirred the local trade up. About the only effect was to advance prices and restrict the amount of offerings, for the demand did not increase and trade was really smaller than it has been. Outside of sales of 50,000 cured c'ribs to arrive at 6.60c and 50,000 March dry salt c'ribs at 6.65c and f. here and some shoulders to go East at a price equivalent to 4⅝c c. and f. here nothing was done in up country stuff. Boxed 20@25-day shoulders 5c, longs 6½c, c'ribs 6.60c and shorts 6¾c; loose 20@30-day f. o. b. on cash orders—shoulders 5.20c, longs 6.45c, c'ribs 6.55 and shorts 6.70. Packed bacon shoulders 5⅝c, longs 7.10@15c, c'ribs 7.20@7¼ and shorts 7⅜@7½c; loose shorts, last half February, $7.30c. New pork, f. o. b., on cash orders, $12.87½ for standard, $12.62½ for hard side; old standard, $11.75. Prime steam lard, this side, had 6.35c bid; fancy leaf 7c, and second brands 6½c. Country lard, 5½@6c per lb for small lots in irregular packages. C. s. c. hams, 10½@12½c. Breakfast bacon, 8½@10c. Beef—Family, $8.60@8 per bbl; on orders higher; $4.25@4.75 per half-bbl; dried, 11@12c; selected, 14c per lb.; smoked tongues, $4.25@5 per doz. Tallow—Choice, 4c in oil bbls; No. 2, 3¼@3½c; in irregular packages, ¼c less; choice cake, 4@¼c. Grease—Brown, 2½@⅜c; yellow, 3@3¼c; white, 3½@4c; straight lots held higher. Salt—Domestic, 90c per bbl on East, and 95c this side. Ground alum $1.10@ 1.15 per sack—small way higher.

Highwines steady at $1.13 in St. Louis and Cincinnati, $1.14 in Peoria, $1.18 in Chicago.

Lead firm and in demand at $4.10, at which 100 tons, part refined and part common, sold, but later refined could not be bought below $4.12½, though common could.

St. Louis Afternoon Board.

Strong and higher for wheat on reports of fresh "war news" and an advance in Chicago. Corn sold up, following wheat, and oats higher also, Chicago curb, 84¼c bid May.

Cotton.

Strong and higher markets were the rule to-day. Liverpool spots were unchanged, but steady and demand fair, and futures advanced 2@3 points. The New York speculative market sold higher, closing 5@7 points above yesterday, and spots up 1-16c to 9½c for middling. Locally more was doing, sales of 2,047 bales being made, mainly for export, and the market steady.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, 6⅜c; ordinary, 7⅜c; good ordinary, 8⅛c; low middling, 8½c; middling, 8⅞c; good middling, 9 3-16c; middling fair, 9¾c; fair, 10½c. Stained, ¼@⅜c below white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day, 1,263 bales; since September 1, 1886, 350,951 bales, against 393,117 bales same time last year. Shipments to-day, 2,138 bales; since September 1, 1886, 285,639 bales against 294,713 bales same time last year. Stocks in compresses and warehouses to-day, 75,328 bales, against 101,013.

CLOSING PRICES, 3 P. M.

NEW YORK—Futures closed steady; February, 9.39c; March, 9.41c; April, 9.51c; May, 9.60c; June, 9.68c; July, 9.75c; August, 9.80c; September, 9.62c; October, 9.43c; November, 9.36c. Sales, 130,400 bales.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands, 5⅛d; Orleans, 5¼d. Sales, 10,000 bales. Futures closed steady; February, 5 7-64d; February and March, 5 7-64d; March and April, 5 9-64d; April and May, 5 40-64d; May and June, 5 12-64d; June and July, 5 14-64d; July and August, 5 16-64d; August and September, 5 18-64d; September and October, 5 13-16d.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Good demand and firm; supply small. Geniting, $2.50@2.75; winesap, $2.75@ 3.25; Roman beauty, Den Davis, willow twig and good varieties, $3.25@3.50; Eastern assorted varieties, $3@3.40 per bbl.

POTATOES—Steady and quiet. Prices range: Peerless, 57@60c; Rose, 65@70c; Burbank at 50@53c; bottom stock, 45@50c per bu.

ONIONS—Slow and weak at 95c@$1.05 ℔ bu for choice; sprouted, soft or frozen, much less.

DRIED FRUIT—Quiet; sun-dried apples at 4@4½c for old and poor; 5@5½c for fair to good quarters, 5⅝c for choice bright quarters; peeling and cores, 2½@3c. Evaporated at 8@9½c for quarters and slices, and 10@11c for rings. Peaches—Quarters and mixed, 4@5c, and halves, 4½@5½c, for old and 5½@6½c for new; evaporated, 10@14c for unpeeled and 14@18c for peeled. Blackberries 10@10½c.

BUTTER—Receipts, 16,231 lbs. Quiet and steady, with a light local demand. We quote: Choice and fancy, 25@28c, and a shade more for selections in a small way. Dairy—Common and near-by make, 10@12c; medium and good, 15@20c; choice, 20@24c, and a shade more for selections in a small way. Roll at 10 @12½c for near-by; 15@18c for Northern as in quality.

CHEESE—Wisconsin full cream, 11½@12c; Illinois do do, 10@11c, skims, 3@3½c for hard and 7@8c for choice.

EGGS—Receipts, 1,214 pkgs. Good demand and firm. Sales at 22c.

GAME—Quiet and steady. We quote: Wild turkeys, 4@5c ℔ lb; rabbits, 85c; jack rabbits, $2.50; squirrels, 40c; snipe, $1.50. Ducks—Wood and mixed, $2; teal, $2.50; mallard and red head, $3; canvas-back, $4.50; antelope, 10c; elk saddles, 12c.

DRESSED POULTRY—Offerings large and lower. Choice medium-sized turkeys at 9½c ℔ lb; large gobblers at 8@9c. Choice to fancy chickens at $2.75@3.00; thin and poor stock, $1.25@1.50; fair to good, $2@2 50. Ducks at $2.50@3.50, and geese dragging at $3@6 ℔ dozen.

BROOM CORN—Firm. Quote: Red tipped and common, 3@4c; choice self-working, 4@ 4½c; choice short green, 4½@5c; crooked, half-price.

LAMBS—Sales at $1.50@3.25 per head, top rate for fat.

VEALS—Small fat, 6c; poor, 4½@5c, and heretics, 3@4c ℔ lb.

HIDES—Easy. We quote: Green salted No. 1 at 8c; No. 2 and branded at 7c; bull and stags, 5c; uncured, 1c ℔ lb less; glue stock, 3c. Dry flint—Western, No. 1 at 16c; No. 2 at 13c; bulls and stags, 10c; dry salted, 12c; damaged, 10c; glue, 7c.

BEESWAX—Quiet; 20@21c for choice.

DEER SKINS—Prime dry, 28c; salted, damaged and meaty, 5@8c less; green, 10c.

SHEEP PELTS—Green, 50@90c for fair to choice large; dry, 40@70c; small lamb skins, 30@50c; shearl'ngs, 15@20c for green, 10@15c for dry; Texas and territory, 10@12c ℔ lb.

FEATHERS—Steady. We quote: Prime live geese (white) at 41c in large sacks, and 42c in small sacks (stock largely gray 5c ℔ lb less than prime white); unripe, quilly, etc., 30@ 35c; mixed and old, 10@30c; chicken (dry picked), 4@5c; duck, 20c; tare, 3 and 10 per cent.

FURS—Quiet and steady. We quote as follows: Inside prices for Southern and outside for Western:

	No. 1, Large.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3 and 4
Racc'n	$ 70@ 80	$ 50@ 60	$ 30@ 40	$ 5@ 20
Mink	40@ 45	25@ 30	15@ 20	5@ 10
Beav'r	6 00@7 00	4 00@4 50	2 50@3 00	25@1 50
* Otter	....	5 00@6 00	3 00@4 00	25@2 00
† Fox	....	80@ 90	50@ 60	5@ 30

* Cased. Red and Gray, Cased.

DESCRIPTION	Price.	DESCRIPTION	Price.
Skunk, short stripe	40@ 50	Skunk, black.	70@80
Skunk, Broad and white	10@ 15	Skunk, narrow	20@30
Wolf, No. 1	60@ 75	Pole Cat	10
Wild Cat	15@ 25	Muskrat, winter	10
House Cat	5@ 10	Muskrat, fall.	6
Bear, black & brown	25@8 00	Muskrat, kits	1@ 2
Badger	50	Opossum, (trash out)	10@15

☞10 to 15 per cent is usually deducted on otter, skunk, mink, fox, etc., when "open," and on coon, beaver, bear and other articles when "cased."

GRASS SEED—Firm. Timothy ranges at $1.85@1.95; clover at $4.70@4.80; red top at 35@ 45c; millet, 75@85c; Hungarian, 65@75c.

COTTON SEED—Quotable at $10.50 per ton.

HEMPSEED—Firm at 98c pure test.

FLAXSEED—Quotable at about $1 for pure test.

CASTOR BEANS—Prime salable at $1.25@1.30.

Selling Broken and Odd Lots

Of Fine Goods at Large Reductions in Prices. While we offer

25 PER CENT OFF

In our general stock of MEN'S, YOUTHS' and BOYS' HEAVY CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHINGS, we make LARGER and SPECIAL REDUCTIONS in the broken lines of OVERCOATS and SUITS.

IN OUR BOYS' DEPARTMENT we can offer advantageous bargains.

☞ Make it a point to examine them before our display of Spring Goods.

FINLEY & HULL,

CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS.

☞ Location: Northwest Corner Broadway and Pine Street. ☜

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, February 2.—Wheat without change of moment, ruling firm and quiet; receipts, 51,700 bu; sales, 16,000 bu, No. 2 red February, 91¾@91⅞c; 24,000 bu March, 92@92⅞c; 40,000 bu do April, 94@94⅝c; 472,000 bu do May, 95⅛@95⅝c; 96,000 bu do June, 95⅞@96⅛c. Corn ⅛@½c, higher and moderately active; receipts, 28,050 bu; sales, 211,000 bu; mixed Western spot, 48½@49c; do futures, 48¼@50½c. Oats shade stronger; receipts, 87,400 bu; sales, 60,000 bu; Western, 37@42c. Beef steady and dull; new extra, $8.50@9. Pork steady; new mess, $12.75; old do, $12.25@12.50. Lard stronger; steam rendered, 6.80c. Butter steady; Western, 12c. Sugar dull; crushed, 6½c; powdered, 6@6¼c; granulated, 5 13-16c. Molasses steady; 50 test, 20c. Coffee dull; fair Rio, 14⅞c; good do, 15⅛c; prime do, 17c. Spirits turpentine dull at 40c. Eggs—Western, 31@32c; Southern, 30@31c; limed, 21@22½c.

CHICAGO, February 2, 11 a. m.—May wheat opened ⅛c lower, this morning at 83½c, fell off to 83⅜c, rallied under good buying to 83⅞c, and is now quoted at 83¾@83⅞c. May corn 40⅞c. May oats, 30¼c. May pork, strong and higher at $12.95@$12.07½. May lard, $6.27½.

1 p. m. Close.—Wheat steady; cash, 77⅜c; March, 77⅞c; April 78⅝c; May, 83 12-16c. Corn firmer; cash 35¼c; March, 35⅞c; April, 36¼c; May, 40⅞c. Oats steady; cash, 25⅝c; March, 25¾c; May, 30 3-16c. Rye, 53c. Barley, 50½c. Flaxseed, $1.05½. Prime timothy, $1.88. Whisky, $1.18. Pork strong and higher; cash, $12.97; March, $13; May, $13.12½. Lard higher; cash 6.52½c; March, 6.60c; May, 6.72½c.

NEW ORLEANS, February 2.—Flour quiet and easy; extra fancy, $4.30@4.35. Cornmeal dull and unchanged. Corn quiet and lower; mixed, yellow and white, 47c. Oats easier: No. 2, 37c. Bran dull at 80@85c. Hay quiet at $15; prime, $14. Provisions quieter. Pork, $12.87½. Cut meats: shoulders, 5.25c; sides, 6⅝c. Bacon, 6¼@7¼c; l. c. s., 7⅛c. Hams—Choice sugar cured, 10¾@11c. Lard—Refined tcs. 6⅜c. Whisky steady and unchanged. Exchange on New York, 25@50 discount; sight, 100 premium. Cotton—Spot quiet at 8⅞c. Net receipts 3,690 bales; gross receipts, 3,787 bales.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., February 2.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts, none; shipments, 2,100 bu; in store, 282,778 bu; weaker for No. 2 red and steady for No. 2 soft; No. 2 red, cash, 70c bid; March, no bids; May, 78½c bid, 79c asked; No. 2 soft, cash, seller at 79c. Corn—Receipts, 7,461 bu; shipments, none; in store, 3gl,782 bu; steady; No. 2, cash, 30⅛c bid, 31½c asked; March, 31⅜c bid, 31¾c asked; April, 32½c bid, 33c asked; May, 34¼c bid, 34⅜c asked; No. 2 white, cash, 32c bid, 32½c asked. Oats—No. 2, cash, 26c bid. Rye—No. 2, cash, 44½c bid. Eggs unchanged. Butter—Supply large and market weak. Hay steady.

BALTIMORE, February 2.—Wheat—Western irregular, closing dull; No. 2 winter red spot, 90⅝@90¾c; February, 90½@91c; March, 91¾@ 92c; May, 94⅛@94¾c. Corn—Western firmer and dull; mixed spot, 47¼@47⅜c; February, 47⅛@47½c; March, 47⅜@47½c; May, 48⅛@48⅜c; steamer, 46¼@46½c. Oats steady; Western white, 37@39c; mixed, 35@36c. Rye quiet; 56@58c. Provisions firm and good inquiry. Mess pork, $12.50. Lard—Refined, 7⅝c. Eggs steady at 26@27c. Coffee nominally steady; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair, 14½@15c. Receipts—Flour, 14,924 bbls; wheat, 18,400 bu; corn, 40,800 bu; oats, 5,400 bu; rye, 600 bu. Shipments—Flour, 51,128 bu; wheat, 52,000 bu; corn, 166,600 bu.

CINCINNATI, February 2.—Flour steady. Wheat firm at 84½c. Corn strong at 38½c. Oats firmer at 30⅜c. Rye firm at 60c. Pork strong and higher at $13.13½. Lard firm and higher at 6.50c. Bulk meats stronger; short ribs, 6.37½c. Bacon firmer; short rib, 7⅝c; short clear, 7.50. Whisky steady; sales of 881 bbls finished goods on basis $1.18.

DETROIT, Mich., February 2.—Wheat: No. 1 white cash, 84c; cash Michigan red, 84c; No. 2 red cash, 84c; March, 85¼c; April, 86⅜c; May, 87⅜c. Corn, 38¼c. Oats: No. 2, 31c; No. 2 white, 33c. Cloverseed: Cash $4.80; March, $4.90. Receipts: Wheat, 18,300 bu; corn, 1,400 bu; oats, 1,300 bu.

TOLEDO, O., February 2.—Wheat firm, quiet; cash, 83½@84c; May, 87½c; June, 88½c bid; August, 89⅜c bid. Corn higher, quiet; cash, 37⅜c bid; May, 41¼c. Oats neglected. Clover seed steady; cash $4.80; March, $4.87½ bid.

MILWAUKEE, February 2.—Wheat firm; cash, 78⅛c; February, 77⅞c; May, 83⅝c. Corn steady; No. 3 on track, 35c. Oats firm; No. 2 white on track, 30½c. Rye dull; No. 1, 55c. Barley steady; No. 2, 50½c.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, February 2.—Wheat and corn arrived, quiet but steady; wheat to arrive, steady; corn to arrive, firmly held. Mark Lane wheat firm and a shade higher, and corn quiet. Country markets easy. Red winter wheat off coast, 34s 6d, and to arrive 34s 9d. Weather in England colder. Spot wheat steady and improving; holders offer moderately; No. 2 spring, 7s 4d@7s 5d; red winter, 7s 4d @7s 5d; No. 1 California, 7s 6d@7s 7d. Mixed Western corn quiet at 4s 4d; not much doing. Demand from United Kingdom and Continent moderate for wheat and not much doing in corn.

LIVERPOOL, February 2, 3:30 p. m.—Close—Pork—Holders offer moderately; firm; prime mess Eastern, 62s 6d; do do Western, 57s 6d. Lard—Holders offer freely; spot, February, March and April dull at 35s. Wheat—Holders offer moderately; steady; new No. 2 winter, 7s 4d; do spring, 7s 4½d. Flour—Supply good; dull at 10s 6d. Corn—Sup[illegible] good; spot, February, March and April dull at [illegible] 4d.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and mules.
Receipts	1,521	5,402	779	621
Shipments	819	158	122	198

CATTLE—The general market was well supplied, but trade was slow and somewhat easy, showing quite a marked contrast to the day before, when business was at its best. Butchers' cattle were steady, the supply and demand being about equally balanced, and salesmen found little difficulty in making sales at former rates. The demand from Eastern shippers of live cattle was slow, and heavy steers were less strong, the inquiry being more for medium and fair steers showing fat and quality. Feeding cattle were also steady, but buyers were taking better qualities, which accounts for the apparent high prices. We quote:

RULING QUOTATIONS—Good to choice native shippers, $4.30@4.75; fair to medium, $3.65@ 4.20; common, $3.25@3.50; butchers' steers, fair to choice, $3.65@4.10; common, $2.75@3.50; cows and heifers, fair to choice, $2.50@3.10; common, $2.00@2.40; feeding steers, $3.50@3.90; stockers, $2.50@3.25; native bulls, $2.00@3.00; veal calves, $5@8 per head.

Representative sales:

UNION STOCK YARDS

Daily live stock report of sales of cattle, February 2, 1887.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
19	Southwest butcher steers	1,094	$3 25
19	Southwest butcher steers	1,000	3 75
10	Southwest butcher steers	881	3 65
23	common Southwest butcher steers.	792	3 37½
20	Southwest heifers	760	3 05
10	native stockers	880	3 3¼
10	light native stockers	711	3 15
20	native stockers	800	3 25
10	good native cows and calves, $38.50 each.		
304	retail from $2.50 to $4.25.		

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
17	native steers	1,418	$4 25
15	native feeders	1,091	3 90
21	native feeders	1,220	3 85
20	native feeders	1,260	4 05
16	Southwest feeders	931	3 55
12	native cows	1 041	3 25
8	native butchers	1,047	4 00
19	native butchers	1,184	4 05
18	native butchers	1,201	4 20
17	native cows	1,037	3 05
19	native butchers	1,286	4 12½
13	native stockers	813	3 25
17	Kansas feeders	1,016	3 90
17	native feeders	1,152	3 95
36	native feeders	1,268	3 90
23	Texas steers	792	3 10
25	Texas cows	808	2 50
29	Texas cows	600	2 30
25	Texas bulls	946	2 25
27	Texas cows	640	2 30
25	Texas cows	724	2 25
23	Texas cows	692	2 30
23	Texas steers	800	3 15
26	Texas steers	771	2 87½
19	Colorado steers	1,333	4 15
15	native butchers	1,192	3 90
28	native steers	1,280	4 20
13	native steers	1,359	4 25
17	native steers	1,361	4 15
54	Texas calves $7 per head		
50	Texas calves $7.50 per head		
52	Texas calves $8 per head		

HOGS—The market opened active, but at a decline of 5c on all grades. Receipts were quite liberal, but all classes of buyers were well disposed toward the market, and though they insisted upon the decline established early, their operations were active and sales large, the offerings being pretty well cleaned up before noon and the prospects were that all the offerings would change hands before the close. One sale of selected heavy hogs sold as high as the day before, that is, at $5.10, but otherwise sales were upon a basis of $4.90@ 5.00; mixed packing selling at $4.65@4.85; and Yorkers, $4.65@4.75; pigs and lights being quoted at $3.75@4.50 in the extremes.

Representative sales:

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily live stock report of sales of hogs, February 2, 1887:

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
55	283	$5 10	50	239	$4 75
43	296	5 10	53	222	4 90
59	215	4 75	50	228	5 00
54	284	4 90	64	238	4 85
85	208	4 85	47	249	4 90
45	185	4 60	57	261	4 95
68	185	4 70	71	273	5 00
85	219	4 82½	44	218	4 82½
58	226	4 82½	60	258	4 95
42	177	4 75	45	268	5 00
67	158	4 60			

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
52	292	$5 10	65	170	$4 65
84	192	4 75	22	138	4 65
80	206	4 75	65	197	4 70
44	295	4 90	85	189	4 67½
82	173	4 70	70	167	4 70
54	267	4 90	70	182	4 65
52	284	5 00	58	189	4 70
41	237	4 80	105	168	4 65
20	248	4 90	28	173	4 67½
75	252	4 80	55	143	4 60
68	219	4 75	60	195	4 70
69	224	4 90	86	174	4 67½
75	190	4 70	82	186	4 70
78	204	4 70	64	203	4 65
60	274	4 92½	68	224	4 75
98	235	4 90	76	219	4 85
54	234	4 92½	25	146	4 50
62	237	4 75	68	216	4 70
71	232	4 75	70	239	4 75
64	252	4 80	59	283	4 85

SHEEP—General market firmer, owing to good demand and small supply, which was inadequate to the demand.

Representative sales:

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
51	good sheep	94	$4 00
16	fair sheep	90	3 75
92	fair sheep	86	3 55
109	fair sheep	86	3 75
171	fair sheep	95	3 75
90	common	75	2 75
20	common	98	2 75

Horses and Mules.

HORSES.

Heavy draft, extra	$150@210
Heavy draft, good	130@158
Saddlers, extra	140@185
Saddlers, good	125@140
Streeters, extra	11[illegible]@125
Streeters, good	90@100
Drivers, extra	150@185
Drivers, good	125@140
Plugs, good	45@ 75
Plugs, common	25@ 40

MULES.

14 hands, 4 to 7 years old	70@ 75
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old	80@ 90
15 hands, 4 to 7 years old	105@112
15½ hands, medium	110@120
15½ hands, extra	125@140
16 to 16½ hands, medium	120@130
16 to 16½ hands, extra	175@185

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, February 2.—Hogs—Receipts, 22,000 head; market slow and 5@10c lower; light, $4.40@4.80; rough packing, $4.45@4.65; mixed and heavy packing and shipping, $4.70@5.15. Cattle—Receipts, 7,500 head; market slow and weak; beeves, $3.50@5; stockers, $2.40@3.50; cows, $2@3.50. Sheep—Receipts, 5,000 head; market dull; common to choice, $2@5; lambs, $4@5.50.

STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, February 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,100 head. Hogs—Receipts, 554 head. Hogs about steady; bulk $4.70@4.80. Cattle dull.

The Weather Report.

ST. LOUIS, February 2, 1887.

LOCAL TIME.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Dew-point.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind.	State of Weath'r.
5:59 a. m.	30.097	36.0	.0	......	0	Lt. Rain.
1:59 p. m.	30.092	37.4	.0	......	0	Foggy.
Means.	......	......	......	......	......	......

Maximum temperature, 38.3.
Minimum temperature, 27.0.
Normal temperature for January, 00.0.
River, 6.4; fall 0.4.

G. A. WEBER,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

ICE Perfectly Pure. **CREAM**
BOWMAN & CO., 818 and 820 Morgan St. Telephone No. 3,122

CITY NEWS.

CROWDED again yesterday was D. Crawford & Co.'s great bazaar, and why not? when the purchasing power of a dollar is equal to two dollars elsewhere!

ELGIN creamery butter, 31c; roll butter, 18c, 20c and 22c. Ira Boutell.

SAVE the pieces! "10c Royal" glues 'em. Broken glass, china, furniture, toys, etc. Dr'g'ts.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

A COWARDLY DEED.

The Second Attempt to Murder Judge Fitzgerald at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., February 2.—The attempt upon the life of Judge J. W. Fitzgerald of the Police Court last night has produced a profound feeling. The Judge has for a long time been the terror of evil-doers, but no one has ever ventured to charge him with any feeling but that of a desire to vindicate the law and to punish and prevent crime. Only yesterday he had nearly a hundred cock-fighters before him, and in all cases where a plea of guilty was made he fined them $25 and costs. There are still a number of these cases pending to be heard on Friday. The circumstances of the attack being made last night, gives color to the suspicion that some one interested on behalf of these defendants had undertaken the desperate scheme of murdering the judge. The time for

THE GUILTY DEED

was well chosen. The judge was alone in his library preparing a decision in a submitted case. His son and his son's wife had gone to the theator. When the door bell at the side entrance rang the judge answered it in person. He says he saw a man with a black face there, who said "Judge Fitzgerald?" The judge answered "well." Just then the caller drew a white hand from his overcoat pocket, and the judge caught the glitter of the weapon in time to jump aside just before the shot was fired. He fell with an exclamation, and the assassin doubtless thought he had accomplished his purpose. The servant girls came to his help and neighbors were summoned. It was found that he had not been wounded, though the ball cut through his coat. He was greatly prostrated by the nervous shock. This was greater because, although he had not before made it known, this was not the first assault he has suffered. About a week ago, after attending a business meeting near the Court-house, he started home, when some one hurled a brickbat or bowlder at his head and narrowly missed his aim. It was dark and the judge could not see his assailant, who instantly ran. The judge appeared as usual on the bench this morning. He says he has no doubt he can recognize the voice and form of his assailant.

SCOTCH CHEVIOT SUITINGS MADE TO ORDER FOR $30 AND $35.

These Scotch Cheviots are the very best suitings ever made to order in St. Louis for the price named.

MILLS & AVERILL,
Southeast Corner Broadway and Pine.

BOLD BURGLARS.

Seven Masked Men Attempt to Rob the Jersey City Post-Office.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., February 2.—A bold but unsuccessful attempt was made last night by seven masked men to rob the safe in Jersey City Post-office. The burglars were concealed in the building and surprised the night watchman, John W. Stringham, who fired three shots at them, wounding one of them in the arm. Stringham was then overpowered and blindfolded and bound hand and foot, after which the burglars carried him to the top floor, where the janitor, John Nixon, his wife and child reside. These people were also bound and two of the masked men stood guard over them. The safe is built in a wall. The combination was broken and three attempts were made to blow the safe open with powder, but were unsuccessful. Two of the explosions were very loud. About two square feet of the wall in the rear of the safe was torn down. The burglars worked from 11 o'clock last night until 4 o'clock this morning, but the safe resisted all their efforts to open it. The thieves carried off a large quantity of mail matter.

1,000 CLOCKS FROM $1.20 TO $100.
Finest stock ever shown.
If you want to buy a clock for your own use or a wedding present come and see our stock.
Our prices are so very low you will be surprised.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
COR. 4TH AND LOCUST.
☞ *Remember all our clocks are warranted.*

A FIRE-BUG'S WORK.

Hoke, the Defaulter—Crowded by Creditors—Fatal Mishap—Illinois Items.

FAIRBURY, February 2.—The Straight tile factory was destroyed by fire last night. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

TAYLORVILLE, February 2.—A fire yesterday destroyed the Friend clothing store on the square. The department saved the adjoining buildings.

PEORIA, February 2.—The detectives have telegraphed the departure from Montreal of J. Finley Hoke, the defaulter. He will reach here to-morrow.

STERLING, February 2.—R. B. Witmer, a dry goods merchant, made an assignment last evening. The liabilities are placed at $60,000.

SHELBYVILLE, February 2.—Albert Webster was killed yesterday by a falling tree on the roadside.

PETERSBURG, February 2.—The Rourke grain elevator was destroyed by fire last night. It contained several thousand bushels of wheat and oats.

DO YOU WEAR GLASSES?

Steel, $1; also finer; gold, $5.
Accurately fitted by the best practical opticians in the city.
Who are both patient and pleasant.
Come and try our spectacle department and you will remain our permanent patron.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
COR. OF 4TH AND LOCUST.

A Faith Cure.

ADRIAN, Mich., February 2.—A strange, but well authenticated case of faith cure is reported here. Mrs. Walter S. Mead, aged 29, has suffered two years with an abcess in her side, and for the past few week has been confined to her bed. Sunday she was very low and up to Monday night doubts were entertained whether the woman would live. Yesterday the physician found her dressed, sitting up and eating with fair relish. She said last night the Lord, in response to her prayers, had healed her and restored her strength. A reporter who called later found the woman firm in faith. She was cured, an examination of her side showing apparently a healing wound with suppuration.

ARE YOU GOING TO BUY DIAMONDS?

We know that you have but to see the splendid values we offer in solitaire and cluster finger rings, ear-rings, lace pins, studs and collar buttons at $25, $35, $40, $50, $60, $75, $85, $90, $100, $125, $150, $175, $200, $250, $300, $350, $400 and $500 to surely induce you to purchase from us.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
COR. OF 4TH AND LOCUST.

GAUDAUR'S PLANS.

WHAT THE CHAMPION OARSMAN INTENDS TO DO THE COMING SEASON.

Probable Race for the Championship Between Him and Teemer—The Maroons Continue to Be Well Advertised—Johnnie Ward and His New Rules—The "Roaring Ramblers"—Base Ball Chat—Sporting News.

Jacob G. Gaudaur, the champion oarsman of America, is at present engaged in hunting in the vicinity of Creve Cœur Lake, but as soon as the weather softens and the ice on the lake opens he will throw aside his gun and again take up his blades for practice. Fred Plaisted, his trainer, will arrive here on April 1, and will take Jake in hand to prepare him for his race with Ed Hanlan—since that oarsman has announced his positive intention of measuring



Jake Gaudaur.

oars with the champion. The race will be over a three-mile course with a turn. It will be for a stake of $5,000, or $3,500 and for the championship of America. The race will take place on May 30, at Lake Geneva. After his race with Hanlan Gaudaur will be footloose for regattas and for matches which other oarsmen may desire to make with him. He will doubtless enter in the proposed professional regatta at Erie, Pa., in case the gentlemen suggesting it make good their promises. He will also be a competitor in the Fox regatta to be rowed in June in case this backer also comes to the front with his money. Another regatta in which the champion will enter is the Boston one, given by the municipality of Boston, and in which $1,000 or thereabouts will be offered in prizes. This regatta will be rowed July 4. Another probable engagement of Gaudaur will be a match race with John Teemer for the championship of America, should Gaudaur defeat Hanlan for that title in May. Jake and his backer, J. A. St. John, have no fears on that head, however, and therefore anticipate a race with the ex-champion. Teemer, notwithstanding the charges of crookedness which stand against him, will have no trouble in finding backers in the Smoky City. Thus far the above are nearly the plans of Gaudaur for the coming season, besides other rich regattas that the advance of the warm weather will bring out.

As yet no word has been received from Champion Beach regarding the proposition submitted to him by Mr. St. John, and the receipt of a letter from him agreeing to leave his farm in Australia for American money would doubtless interfere with Gaudaur's participation in a number of smaller events to which the attraction would be correspondingly less. Gaudaur had a successful season last year, although losing the great race on the Thames, and he cleared a snug sum by his year's work. The only thing remaining to round out his success would be a victory over the world's champion, and another attempt will be made to meet Beach, whether the latter elects to come to America or not.

JOHNNIE WARD.

The Leader of the New Rules Movement Watching and Waiting.

When Johnnie Ward, the lawyer, went to Chicago last fall and sat among the solons in the parlors of the Tremont House advising



Johnnie Ward.

the Joint Rules Committee what to adopt and what to reject of the revisions proposed, he little thought that he was leading a movement the ultimate result of which no one can now foretell. Of the new rules adopted by the League and favorably regarded by the Association the vast majority were the product of Johnnie Ward's brain. The abolition of the high and low ball, the reduction of the number of called balls and the increase of the number of strikes were all old, but the pitching rules affecting the delivery, etc., the out on fourth strike and the improvements on the old suggestions belong to Mr. Ward. When his ideas were adopted he suddenly sank out of sight and left it to Caylor and Chadwick to wage war on each other as to their wisdom. The war is by no means settled yet and there is no prospect that it will be. One-half the players interviewed on the subject condemn the new rules, and the other half favor them. Some even go so far as to predict that they will be abolished altogether when actual practice proves them to be ill chosen. While all this is going on Mr. Ward continues his law studies and evidently cares but little about the matter.

THE MAROONS.

What the Outsiders Have to Say of Their Disbandment.

The prediction made several weeks ago that the Maroons would not be in the League next season shows able-bodied signs of being fulfilled. Remarks the Detroit Free-Press: The St. Louis newspapers, which made such vigorous protests when the dissolution story was first published, now admit that all Stromberg's actions point to such a result. There is little doubt if Stromberg ever had any intention of continuing the Maroons, but simply had in view the making of as much money as possible by selling off the valuable players in the team and disposing of the franchise at the highest possible figure. Indianapolis will buy the franchise at a reasonable sum, and Spalding and Day are willing to pay good prices for the most valuable men in the team—Glasscock and Denny. The cause of the delay in the consummation of the deal is the haggling between Stromberg and the would-be purchasers. Spalding, Day and Nick Young compose the committee which is empowered to dispose of the players of a club in case of disbandment. This "disposition of players" does not mean the robbery of any club of its men, but the division of players among the clubs in a manner to balance the strength of the League. This committee must be unanimous to make its action binding. When it became evident to the most casual observer that there was one club too many in St. Louis, John B. Day, considering that the interests of the League would best be conserved by New York securing Denny, calmly apportioned the crack third baseman to the Gothamite aggregation. Then A. G. Spalding cast his eagle eye around the League circle in search of a weak spot where Jack Glasscock would fit in nicely. After minutely studying the weak and strong points of the various League teams, and spending much time in earnest consideration of the subject, he came to the conclusion that nowhere was Glasscock so badly needed as at short field on the Chicago team, and he straightway apportioned the lightning shortstop to the Windy City nine. The third member of the committee being simply a figurehead in the league, looked wise and said nothing. Having thus apportioned these valuable players as in the judgment of Spalding and Day would best serve the interests of the senior base ball organization, they proceeded to negotiate with Stromberg as to his terms. Then came the hitch. Stromberg wanted to retire from base ball immensely wealthy, and his figures were of the hair-lifting kind. A compromise will eventually be effected. Boston is said to have an offer of $6,000 standing for Glasscock, which is doubtful. Anyway, Boston will not get him.

As to Kansas City, there was a string tied to the franchise given that city, which will soon be pulled. Indianapolis will probably step in and get a club out of the Cowboys and Maroons who are left after the Apportioning Committee gets through.

STROMBERG'S POLICY

Carefully Outlined by Those Who Want His Players.

The denial by President Stromberg of the St. Louis Club that his club entertains any idea of leaving the League will have but little weight in the minds of those who have followed the course that events have taken, and who are familiar with his utterances in the past, the Boston Herald has it. The release of McKinnon to Pittsburg, the resignation of the secretary of the club, the admitted attempt to sell Denny to New York, the well-known negotiations to dispose of Glasscock to Chicago and Boston, and of Boyle to Detroit, and the admission on the part of Mr. Stromberg that he is ready to sell any player if he can get his price for him, and that "business is business," and "in this world everything but virtue has its price," all strongly point to the opinion that he is engaged in a grand money grabbing scheme, and that he has no idea of remaining in the League. Mr. Stromberg will not only not put such a team in the League as he would be compelled to do with the players mentioned left out, but the League would not permit him to do so. Such a team as he would have would not only be a money losing adventure at home, but it would prove an utter failure abroad, and the result would be most detrimental to its partners in the League. Should Mr. Stromberg follow out his money making ideas, and reduce the playing strength of his club to such a low plane as would be the inevitable result, the League would step in, and by virtue of the authority given in the business agreement of its several club members, to which Mr. Stromberg has subscribed, declare the St. Louis franchise forfeited, assume control of it, and dispose of its players to the financial benefit of the League and not to Mr. Stromberg. If Mr. Stromberg keeps on in his present course, St. Louis will most assuredly not be represented in the League the coming season.

SOBRIETY.

The National League to Take Action on this Important Matter.

For some years back one of the greatest drawbacks to the game of base ball has been the curse of intemperance among the players, says an Eastern writer. The managers and club officials have been giving the matter their special attention and have done all within their power to suppress it through fines inflicted upon the offenders. The method at first had a good effect, but so many of the club managers allowed their big hearts to get the better of them and on pretext of good behavior remitted the fines at the end of the season, that it was not long before the players merely laughed when they were fined, and said it "won't go," taking for granted it would be remitted. Nearly all the leading clubs in the country had more or less trouble last season on this score, and those who were firm and showed the players that the fines "did go" are now the very clubs that are having trouble in getting their men to sign for the coming season. The heads of the National League are looking at this matter in a more serious light than heretofore, and it is more than probable that they will give it considerable attention at the spring meeting. Some of the delegates are very much worked up over the subject, and will father a movement to weed the worse type of these drunkards out of the arena. Unless some such decisive step as this is taken there need be no improvement looked for in this respect next season.

The public have tired of seeing so much tippling on the part of players, and the quicker it is abolished the better it will be for the best interests of base ball. When a man is wrapped up in a game and on tiptoe of excitement to see his favorite club win, he is more than annoyed if a good play is lost by a player seeing a half dozen balls at the same time coming in, and naturally, under the circumstances, making the fatal mistake of trying to stop the wrong one. This is not an infrequent occurrence on the ball field.

THE CHICAGOS.

Their Prospects and Hopes of Winning First Place in 1887.

A Chicago dispatch says: There is considerable speculation going on here as to the position the Chicago Base-Ball Club will occupy in the League championship race at the conclusion of the season of 1887. Strange as it may seem, however, this is a subject that is worrying the base-ball enthusiasts in other parts of the country fully as much as it is our people. The Chicago Club will be fully as strong next season as in seasons past, and the mere fact of the management releasing Gore to New York and Dalrymple to Pittsburg will by no means cause a suspension of business in this city. Both these men were crack players in their day, but they are growing old and have about outlived their base ball usefulness in this great and energetic city. There is a cry for younger and more active players, and those are the kind of men President Spaulding has been engaging. These young players will all prove valuable additions to the Chicago team, especially with the coaching they will receive from the old players that have been retained.

There has been considerable talk of Kelly and McCormick refusing to play with the League champions this season, but that is sheer nonsense. They will both play in this city if they are wanted. Mr. Spalding might possibly be induced to release McCormick, but he will not part with Kelly under any consideration. Kelly has publicly announced his intention to retire from the base ball arena and embark in another business, but President Spalding only laughs at the statement and says it is the old ball-player's bluff for an increase of salary. Kelly has not the slightest idea of quitting, and he will play ball in Chicago or not at all.

Base Ball Briefs.

Dunlap has challenged any base ball player in the country to a game of hand ball for $500 a side.

A marriage license in which Henry Boyle's name is written need not create much surprise if it appears in the near future.

Bushong, Welch and the young players signed by Mr. Von der Ahe practice daily in the gymnasium at Sportsman's Park.

One-armed Dailey has his ear close to the ground listening to a call from some club for his service as pitcher. Somehow the call doesn't come.

President Von der Ahe has written to Comiskey instructing him to notify all the Browns to report for duty at Sportsman's Park between March 1 and 10.

Nichols, the famous Harvard pitcher, has received advantageous offers to play professionally next season, but has declined them all. He is now in the Harvard medical school.

Sullivan and His Arm.

"I see in some of the papers," John L. Sullivan said the other day, "that another operation has been performed on my wrist. All the operation performed was that the plaster in which my arm is cast pressed a little on my wrist bone and stopped the circulation of blood, so that some of the plaster had to be cut away to take the pressure off. I expect to start my show to be better in about four or six weeks, when my combination will go on the road again, and go toward the West from here, playing the engagements we have missed. I will go along, but will not put on the gloves for three months, any way, and will then make sure my arm is as strong as ever.

"Before I left Chicago," Sullivan said, "I signed articles of agreement to meet Cardiff again, and he had promised to sign, but I have just heard that he wants Prof. J. Donaldson to sign for him, and that I will not agree to because then he will have a good show to crawl out. I would like to meet him, though, when my arm is all right. I will never go into the gin business, and mean to try and be temperate for the rest of my life. I am willing to meet all comers for the heavy-weight championship of the world, and will defend the title as I have so far done."

THE RAMBLERS RETIRE.

Death of the Famous Bicycle Club—History of the Great Road Riders.

The Ramblers Bicycle Club met last night at the Lindell Hotel. President J. S. Rogers was in the chair, and Bob Holm, whose name was even then being voted on by the Missouris, held the secretary's pencil. The boys were not long in getting to business and after the minutes had been read, L. J. Berger, who had very little to lose by the motion as his name was being approvingly balloted on by the Missouris at that very moment, moved that the club disband, which was seconded by Gordon. As this had been moved so often before, there was no particular surprise manifested, several of the strongest supporters of the club were unavoidably absent, and nobody made any fight against the motion. Capt. R. E. Lee arose and made a hesitative plea for club existence, but it amounted to only a weak flutter. The debate was very brief and the motion carried by the following vote: Yeas—Lindell Gordon, Glover, Berger, Reynolds, Beags, Parkhurst, Holm, Hart, Kilpatrik, Hildebrand, Westlake, Lee, Nicholson. Nays—Miller, Greenwood, Wylie, Sanders, Tivy, Jordan. It was voted to surrender the charter to the Secretary of State this week, and a committee consisting of G. O. Miller, E. R. Stettinius and R. E. Lee was appointed to wind up the club's affairs. There being a surplus of $100 in the treasury it was decided to devote it to the purchase of the gold medals for the dozen members of the club who had climbed Son-of-a-Gun Hill last year and had waived their claims the month before. Adjournment was then taken and most of the members went to Tony Faust's, where a sad-eyed jollification and supper was enjoyed, the principal dish of which was baked crow for each member. Tivy circulated a paper for a new club, which was signed by all who voted no. There is a rumor that another club will be organized with the old name.

THE CLUB'S HISTORY.

The Ramblers were organized April 11, 1884, and in their brief career have established the reputation of being the greatest road-riding club in the country. In November, 1884, the club moved into the house at 211 North Eighteenth street, where it remained until September, 1885, when it occupied No. 2015 Chestnut street. Last spring they gave up club life entirely and had their "headquarters in the saddle" until two months ago, when it rented the lower floor of 2905 Olive street. The club's decadence began with the death of Cola Stone in the fall of 1885, and the failure of their race meet at the same time. They had in the spring of 1886, held a very successful race tournament, in which Cola Stone first showed his speed. In July of that year Stone won the 100-mile race in Canada which brought the club additional glory. Their first achievement was in 1884, when Arthur Young and J. T. Rogers, two members, and C. F. A. Beckers of the Missouris, rode down Mount Washington. They had mastered again and again the famous De Soto trip and everything hard in the way of riding this vicinity. Last summer Hal Greenwood the club went East and won the title of champion hill-climber of the world, and it is only a month ago that the club made a 100-mile ride inside of eleven hours. Their demise leaves the Eurotas the only League club in St. Louis.

THE MISSOURIS.

The Missouri Club had a rousing meeting last night and elected seven associate and six active members, the latter being W. M. Graham, C. F. Mathey, A. M. Blanchard, Bob Holm, L. J. Berger and R. N. Stubbs, the last three being Ramblers. A. C. Stewart, Esq., made a rattling speech in favor of the club doing its utmost for the League meet. It was decided that the contribution by the club should be devoted to the club's entertainment, any surplus above this expense to be turned into a general fund.

Sporting Notes.

In the balk-line tournament last night Donovan defeated Smith and Mathews defeated Thatcher. The score of the first game was 300-297 and that of the second 300-268.

Myers and Welch, light weights, fought last night near Chicago for a purse and an outside bet of $100. Kid gloves were used and the battle, which was to a finish, was won by Myers, who stopped his antagonist in the third round.

USE whole wheat bread and rolls for dyspepsia. Recommended by doctors. Made only by F. W. Henze, Old Rock Bakery, 417 Lucas av.

Timothy Mahoney was arrested last night as he was about to board a train at the Union Depot, on complaint of a German girl named Johanna Wellert of 1529 North Sixteenth street, who charges him with the paternity of her unborn child.

KEEP IT IN SIGHT

☞ Our Great Sweep-Out Sale of Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats, Shoes, Hats and Furnishing Goods. ☜

EVERYTHING AT CUT PRICES!

Note the Sweeping Reductions

MEN'S and YOUTHS' SUITS, Taken from Reserve Stock.

New $ 8.50 Lines Reduced to $ 4.50
New $10.00 Lines Reduced to $ 5.00
New $12.50 Lines Reduced to $ 6.50
New $15.00 Lines Reduced to $ 7.50
New $18.50 Lines Reduced to $10.00
New $20.00 Lines Reduced to $13.50
New $25.00 Lines Reduced to $15.00
New $27.50 Lines Reduced to $18.50
New $35.00 Lines Reduced to $22.50

☞ We want every business man in St. Louis to see our Extraordinary Bargain in Suits reduced from $16.50 to $10.00. ☜

See What We Do for You in Overcoats, Trousers, Etc.

Men's and Youths' Overcoats.
New Lines Added.

Our $40.00 line.....Down to $27.50
Our $30.00 line.....Down to 20.00
Our $25.00 line.....Down to 16.50
Our $20.00 line.....Down to 15.00
Our $15.00 line.....Down to 10.00
Our $12.50 line.....Down to 7.50
Our $10.00 line.....Down to 6.00
Our $ 7.50 line.....Down to 5.00
Our $ 5.00 line.....Down to 3.00

Pea Jackets and Vests.

At $18.50.....Goes for $12.50
At $15.00.....Goes for 10.00
At $12.50.....Goes for 8.50
At $10.00.....Goes for 7.50

☞ Vests from Broken Suits at your own price.

Coats and Vests from Broken Suits.

C. and V. from $35.00 Suits....Go for $15.00
C. and V. from $25.00 Suits....Go for 12.50
C. and V. from $20.00 Suits....Go for 10.00
C. and V. from $15.00 Suits....Go for 7.50
C. and V. from $12.50 Suits....Go for 6.50

Men's and Youths' Trousers.
New Lines Added.

Our $7.50 Tailor-Made.....Now $5.45
Our $7.00 Tailor-Made.....Now 4.95
Our $6.00 Tailor-Made.....Now 4.45
Our $3.50 Business.....Now 3.95
Our $4.50 Business.....Now 2.95
Our $3.50 Business.....Now 1.95
Our $2.50 Business.....Now 1.45

SPECIAL—We have taken several lines of our $7.50 Trousers and put them in at $4.45. ☞ THIS IS A BIG BARGAIN.

FURNISHING GOODS AT YOUR OWN PRICES!

No such slaughter in Neckwear, Underwear, Collars, Handkerchiefs, etc., has ever been attempted. Lay in future supplies now and save money.

HATS! HATS!

If you need a STYLISH HAT or a good WINTER CAP for man or boy, buy now from Warren Bros.' Great Bankrupt Stock, going at 50 cents on the dollar. We can give you anything you want in a first-class Hat at about half price. This is your grand chance. The goods must be sold.

A WORD TO MOTHERS.

Buy your Boys' Clothing now. IT WILL PAY YOU! We have large lines of SUITS and OVERCOATS left that have been reduced low enough to justify you in buying for future use. Come and look through our Great Bargains. They will astonish you.

☞ GENTLEMEN, we offer our entire assortment of fine Hand-Sewed Imported Porpoise Shoes, $8 goods, at $5 a pair. We have also reduced our fine French Calf Hand-Made Shoes from $6, $7, $8 and $9 to $5 a pair. Take your choice.
☞ ALLIGATOR BOOTS reduced from $6 and $8 to $4.25 a pair.
☞ BUTCHERS' and BREWERS' BOOTS reduced from $4 to $2.25 a pair.
☞ OUR ENTIRE STOCK of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes will be sold this week—and until further notice—AT COST. This gives you a choice from the finest stock in the West of a single pair of Shoes at the same price we pay for them by the thousand pair. ☜

FAMOUS BROADWAY & MORGAN.



Here's a How D'ye Do?

Two great nations quarreling about—fish. Seems ridiculous, doesn't it? Our Canadian cousins seem to make a poor return to the U. S. for the revenue that has crossed the border, accompanied by retiring bank cashiers. Guess it will all end in—diplomacy. Wouldn't it be a good idea to send the Senator from Kansas on a cruise off the Canadian coast and let him make one of his famous speeches to the—fish. After that there would be no more trouble—no fish, either.

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The international fish controversy pales into insignificance along side the questions: What shall I wear? and Where shall I get it? Mankind wants to economize as much as possible on Clothing until it is time to burst forth in all the grandeur and extravagance of a new Spring Suit. We have put some very interesting figures on our inter-season Clothing. Look over the papers for the past two days and note the reductions in our Clothing and Hat Departments.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.
NORTHEAST CORNER
BROADWAY AND PINE ST.

THE GOOD WORK
GOES ON AT
Swope's!
And not even a blizzard can entirely suspend a CLEARING SALE so long and favorably known to the public as this ANNUAL SALE of

JOEL SWOPE & BRO.,
311 North Fourth Street.

For strictly reliable lists we refer you to the ones below, and guarantee you will find ONLY FRESH, GOOD GOODS, unless otherwise stated:

LADIES' LIST.

Ladies' French Kid Button, opera toe, hand-made, reduced from $7.50 to $5.50.
Ladies' Straight Goat Foxed Dongola top, opera toe, hand-made, reduced from $6.50 to $5.
Ladies' best French Straight Goat Button Common Sense, double sole, hand-made, reduced from $5.50 to $4.
Ladies' best Straight Goat Button Common Sense, single sole, hand-made, reduced from $4.50 to $3.75.
Ladies' Straight Goat Foxed Dongola Top Button Common Sense, heavy sole, reduced from $5.50 to $4.00
Ladies' Straight Goat Foxed Dongola Top Button Common Sense, heavy sole, reduced from $4.00 to $3.00.
Ladies' Straight Goat Button, opera toe and common sense, reduced from $3.50 to $2.50.
Ladies' French Kid Button, opera toe and heel, reduced from $5.00 to $3.50.
Ladies' best American Kid Button Opera and Common Sense, hand made, reduced from $4.50 to $3.
Ladies' Glazed Dongola Button Opera, hand made, reduced from $5 to $3.50.
Ladies' Finest Straight Goat Button Opera, reduced from $5 to $4.
Ladies' American Kid Button, reduced from $3 to $2.
Ladies' Pebble Goat Button, reduced from $2.50 to $1.75.
Ladies' French Kid Steel and Jet-beaded Slippers, trimmed; reduced from $4 to $3.
Ladies' Bronze French Kid Theo Ties reduced from $4.50 to $3.50.
Ladies' Patent Leather Oxford Ties reduced from $3.50 to $2.50.
Ladies' Bronze Toilet Slippers, inlaid fronts, reduced from $2.50 to $1.50.
Ladies' Bronze Opera Slippers, with beaded bows, reduced from $3 to $2.50.
Ladies' best American Kid Theo ties reduced from $3 to $2.
Ladies' Good American Kid Opera Slippers, leather heels, reduced from $1.50 to $1.

MEN'S LIST.

Men's Burt and Mears' Best Calf Button, Lace and Congress, hand-made, double sole, reduced from $8.50 to $7.00.
Men's Banister best Calf Button, Lace and Congress, hand-made, double sole, reduced from $8.50 to $7.00.
Men's best French Calf Congress, imitation button and imitation lace, single sole, hand-made, reduced from $5.00 to $4.50.
Men's best Calf Button, tipped, reduced from $3 to $4.
Men's Patent Leather Button and Congress, latest styles (slightly cracked and some with drab cloth tops), reduced from $8 to $5.
Men's Patent Leather Dancing Pumps (slightly damaged), reduced from $3 to $2.

Misses', Boys' and Children's List.

Misses' Straight Goat Button, low, flat heels, reduced from $3 to $2.
Misses' Pebble Goat Spring-heel Button reduced from $2 to $1.50.
Misses' B. Calf Foxed Dongola Top Button (low, square heels, sizes 11 to 2, B, C, D, E) reduced from $2.50 to $2.
Misses' Pebble Goat Button, low heels, reduced from $2 to $1.50.
Boys' Iron-clad School Shoes, lace, sizes 1 to 5½, all widths, reduced from $3 to $2.25.
Boys' Waterproof Grain Lace Shoes; reduced from $3.50 to $2.50.
Boys' Fat, Leather Dancing Pumps (slightly cracked); reduced from $2.50 to $1.75.
Child's best Straight Goat and American Kid Button (low, flat heels, sizes 6 to 10½, mostly A and B last); reduced from $2 to $1.
Child's Goat Foxed Dongola top, Spring-heel Button; reduced from $2 to $1.25.
Child's American Kid Spring-heel Button, sizes 4 to 8, reduced from $1.50 to $1.00.
Children's Patent Leather Dancing Pumps (slightly cracked), reduced from $2.00 to $1.00.
We have also a line of LADIES' RUBBERS, all sizes, for 35c per pair and Misses for 25c per pair.

JOEL SWOPE & BRO.
311 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

THE PRIDE OF THE WEST

VOL. 37.—NO. 1

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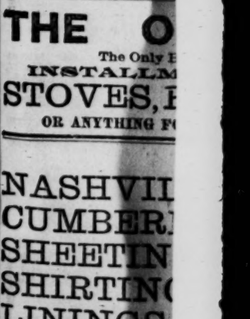
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MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Baking Powder contains no Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., flavor delicously.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.